Daily Constitution.

W. A. HEMPHILL & CO.

Office: 36 Broad Street, Atlanta, Ga.

TERMS:

DAILY, One Year.....$10 00
" Six Months.....5 00
WEEKLY, One Year.....2 00
" Six Months.....1 00

Postage for one year, on Daily, 60 cents; Weekly, 15 cents.

For Subscription and Postage must be paid in advance. When postage is not remitted, a deduction in time will be made sufficient to cover postage.

RATES OF ADVERTISING FOR USUAL ADVERTISEMENTS, THE RATES NAMED IN THE FOLLOWING TABLE:

Length of Square Ten Lines.	1 w'k	2 w'ks	3 w'ks	4 w'ks
One Square.....	$ 3.50	$ 6.00	$ 8.00	$ 9.50
Two Squares....	6.50	11.50	15.50	18.00
Three Squares..	9.00	16.50	23.00	26.50
Four Squares...	11.00	20.00	27 00	33.00
Five Squares....	13.00	25.00	31.50	39.00
Six Squares.....	14.50	25.50	35.50	44.00
Seven Squares...	16.00	27.00	39.00	48.50
Half Column.....	30.00	55.00	70.00	85.00
One Column.....	50.00	75.00	90.00	100.00

Advertisements inserted three times a week, one-fourth off the table rates; two times a week, one half off the table rates; once a week, $1 per square, each insertion. Weekly, $1 per square, each insertion.

Theatres, Shows, Minstrel Companies and such like amusements, $1 per square for first insertion, and 75 cents per square for each subsequent insertion.

Notices of any kind in "Preferred Locals" 25 cents per line each insertion. "City Locals" (in brevier) 20 cents per line, each insertion; in "Local and Business," 15 cents per line, each insertion. "Captions" are counted as two lines. A line is estimated at 6 words. Contract rates reasonable. TRANSIENT ADVERTISEMENTS must be paid in advance.

TUESDAY AFTERNOON, NOV. 23.

THE minimum age of a granger in 18, but a proposition is pending to establish a subordinate degree—the cadets of husbandry—so as to let young people in, say down to the age of 14.

THE belief prevails that Col. D. Wyatt Aiken is the coming master of the national grange. Adams wants another term, but he will not get it. Col. Aiken is a man of fine executive ability, and would make an admirable leader of the great order.

THE following table exhibits in an unmistakable manner the remarkable discrepancies in the reports of the present cotton crop:

	Cotton Exchange, bales.	Agricultural Bureau, bales.	Average, bales.
October.....	3,876,000	4,222,000	4,049,000
November....	4,197,000	3,853,000	4,025,000
Average.....	4,036,000	4,037,000	4,037,000

THE American Grocer is doing a good work in exposing the projected steal of three or four cents a pound on the stock of coffee in the country by raising the duty to that extent. The democratic members of the new congress will surely protect the pockets of the people from this cheeky movement of the coffee ring. If it could be put through it would cost the retailers and consumers about five million dollars without adding a cent to the revenues of the government.

GAINESVILLE is agitated over her approaching municipal election. The opposing candidates for mayor are Judge Candler and Dr. Bradley. The Southron says "the real issue—and the only one—in the contest is the 'Ben Hill' question," whatsoever that may be. It probably means that they are fighting the congressional battle over again, which is very foolish. But such divisions always create trouble that do not quickly disappear.

THE Mobile Register urges the election of Col. Robert Tyler to the clerkship of the house. Alahama presents his name, and the Alabama delegation will do their utmost to secure his election. If Georgia can not procure the election of Gen. DuBose, we do not know of any one who should be preferred to Col. Tyler. The following brief sketch of his life is taken from "Brewer's history of Alabama:"

Col. Robert Tyler was born in Charles City county, Virginia, in 1818, and is a son of Ex-President John Tyler. He was educated at William and Mary college, and read law under Prof. Beverly Tucker, of Virginia. He removed to Philadelphia after the presidency of his father, and soon attained a prominence at the bar there. He was appointed prothonotary of the supreme court of Pennsylvania. He participated in the political conflicts of the day, and was honored with several high trusts of a party character. At the close of hostilities he came to this state, and he has since been an attorney and a journalist. He is the present official head of his party in this state.

THE reports made to the national grange furnish us with some interesting statistics. The following table shows the progress of the order:

Year.	Number of granges.	Progress.
1868.....	6	....
1869.....	41	38
1870.....	79	38
1871.....	204	125
1872.....	1,105	901
1873.....	1,362	257
1874.....	9,989	8,627
1875.....	21,930	11,941
1876.....	24,002	2,072

The latest official statement of the strength of the order in each state and territory, is given below:

State Grange.	No. of sub granges. 1874.	1875.
Alabama.....	641	673
Arkansas.....	525	636
California.....	331	262
Colorado.....	65	99
Connecticutt.....	4	16
Dakota.....	55	56
Delaware.....	15	22
Florida.....	108	147
Georgia.....	698	705
Idaho.....	15	16
Illinois.....	2,522	1,589
Indiana.....	1,999	2,033
Indian territory.....	6	14
Iowa.....	1,000	2,004
Kansas.....	1,354	1,391
Kentucky.....	1,463	1,608
Louisiana.....	200	314
Maine.....	46	183
Maryland.....	120	157
Massachusetts.....	64	99
Michigan.....	523	604
Minnesota.....	560	546
Mississippi.....	631	666
Missouri.....	2,002	2,632
Montana.....	23	26
Nebraska.....	597	620
Nevada.....	5	15
New Hampshire.....	39	64
New Jersey.....	81	93
New York.....	254	348
North Carolina.....	463	535
Ohio.....	1,052	1,205
Oregon.....	175	185
Pennsylvania.....	367	591
South Carolina.....	317	350
Tennessee.....	1,020	1,991
Texas.....	765	1,196
Vermont.....	139	207
Virginia.....	391	665
Washington Territory.....	57	66
West Virginia.....	126	293
Wisconsin.....	505	513
Total.....	21,183	28,925

Married Through the Window.

A clergyman recently waited for a couple in his parlor one evening, and, as they did not keep their engagement, he went to bed. Just about half past eleven o'clock the door bell rang violently. He put a cap and a wrapper on, and, in a state of general undress, opened the second-story window and looked out. There stood the tardy candidates for matrimony.

"Well, it's too late now," said the clergyman, "and it's too cold."

"Yes," called up the man, but we missed the train and I sail to-morrow."

"Well, then, go to some other minister," answered the irate parson.

"We can't now," both shouted up from the garden-walk, "it's too late."

"Well, I can't marry you now," he said, "the servant has taken the front door key and has gone to sleep."

"Well, then, marry us out of the window," came up from below.

And so the minister took the hook in hand and called out the directions from the second-story casement, and the parties complied with the several orders, and finally left the fee in an envelope under the front door, and went out of the garden gate man and wife.

TELEGRAPHIC.

Jack Brown Gone Up---John L. Conley Gets the Office.

The Vice-President's Funeral to Take Place Saturday.

Interesting News from all Parts of the World

Jack Brown Ousted.

WASHINGTON, November 23.—John L. Conley has been appointed collector of internal revenue for the fourth Georgia district.

Floating Ice.

ALBANY, November 23.—There is considerable floating ice in the river and canal.

Rejected.

BERLIN, Nov. 23.—The federal council has rejected the Prussian proposition for coercive press laws.

Suit for Damages.

NEW YORK, Nov. 23.—The suit brought against the York street flax spinning company for $100,000, is alleged under valuation.

The French Senate.

PARIS, Nov. 23.—The Moniteur says that it is thought that the portion of the senate to be chosen by the assembly will be fixed for Monday, but the government will propose dissolution on Dec. 15.

Killed.

LOUISVILLE, November 23.—Wm. Davidson was run over and killed just after saving a man from a serious injury by stopping another train.

The Dead Vice-President.

WASHINGTON, November 23.—Funeral services will be held in the senate chamber Saturday, when the remains will go to Philadelphia, where they lay in state in the state house Sunday. The weather cold and wet and few at the capitol.

Billiard Match.

NEW YORK, November 23.—The Dion brothers tied and played off. Joseph won the awards. Joseph Dion scored 1,500 and had the table, while Cyrille Dion scored 1,000.

Sexton Garnier and Slosson will divide the third and fourth prizes, about $1,000.

The National Grange.

LOUISVILLE, November 23.—The national grange appointed a committee to arrange a special marriage service for the grangers. Resolutions establishing an official organ at Louisville or elsewhere was not favorably received. A committee was appointed to memoralize congress to establish a scientific bureau on grasshoppers, caterpillars, &c. Resolutions denouncing the mortgaging of crops was referred.

Spanish News.

MADRID, November 23.—The United States frigate Congress, has been ordered home.

The Franklin, Alaska and Juniata, are to proceed to Lisbon.

Senor Castelar has had an assurance from Minister Cushing, that the peace existing between the countries will not be disturbed.

Turkish Insurrection.

TASHKEND, November 23.—After Gen. Kaufmann had left Komonghan for Khojend, the Kiptochaks rebelled and surprised the former town. They invested the citadel and the Russian camp. The Russians resisted successfully for three days, when Gen. Scobeleff returned and attacked the Kiptochaks, who fled, leaving 300 dead on the field. Anarchy reigns throughout Khokend.

California.

SAN FRANCESCO, Nov. 23.—The great race will come off on thanksgiving day if the weather suits and the horses are in condition. Wild Idle has the epizootic.

The Mikado brings in the captain, with his wife and two children, and the long boat containing 19 officers and men, of the lost ship ——, which was abandoned at sea near Cape Horn on the 15th of August last. The boats had been at sea eighteen days. The name of the vessel was omitted in the telegram.

Spain.

LISBON, November 23.—Private accounts from Madrid state that the constitutional party is divided, some advocate abstaining from the approaching elections. It is also stated that a majority of the ministry disapprove of the reply of the minister of foreign affairs to the Washington note, which was regarded as too moderate. It is understood that the reply, as finally delivered to Washington, was drawn up by General Jovellar, president of the council and minister of war.

St. Louis Items.

ST. LOUIS, November 23.—McDonald was convicted on all of the eight indictments. The jury consulted three hours. The judge will not sentence until he has heard the evidence in all the cases. In the meanwhile, McDonald is under the custody of the marhsal, in default of $50,000 bail. Maximum three years, minimum six months on each indictment. Fine at the discretion of the court.

Delegates to the convention are arriving on every train. State delegations are organizing with presidents and secretaries, and will go into the convention well concentrated. There will be 800 to 1,000 delegates in attendance.

Don Carlos.

NEW YORK, Nov. 23.—The Paris Liberte received by the latest European mail says that Don Carlos, on the 22d of October, was in a house ten miles from Pampilone when Saballs arrived in a carriage accompanied by the mayor of Biritz, who continues to intervene in the most flagrant manner in the affairs of the neighboring country. The French functionary obtained an audience, when Saballs threw himself at the feet of Don Carlos and begged a secret interview. It lasted twenty-five minutes, when Don Carlos called the chief of his escort and demanded a squad of seven men and a sergeant. These eight men surrounded Saballs and galloped with him to Estella, with orders to confine him in a cell of the municipal prison to prevent his communicating with any one.

THE LOST DIAMONDS.

How Brick Pomeroy Recovered His Missing Gems Through the Agency of a Clairvoyant.

(New York correspondent Chicago Times.)

"Brick" Pomeroy has long been under the medical treatment of clairvoyants. On to-day his experience with them in fortune telling has culminated. Some time ago Mr. Pomeroy took it into his head that it would benefit his health to go to Europe. His wife consented and preparations for the proposed trip were at once begun. When everything was ready for the departure, he said to his wife: "Let us give a reception or sort of farewell party to our friends." So the lady wrote a number of invitations and sent them to such gentlemen and ladies as she desired to be her guests. Little did this worthy couple dream that this little reception affair was to cost them $15,000, that is, the loss of a set of diamonds valued at that amount, but such was to be their fate. It happened in this wise. Among the extra help engaged was a mulatto man who was hired from an intelligence office. This servant pro tem. had access to the bed-room of Mr. and Mrs. Pomeroy, with the fatigue of entertaining their guests, retired to bed. Their jewelry casket stood on the dresser, but the worthy couple did not think of looking into it to see if the diamonds were safe. The next morning they began to pack their trunks to take the steamer in the afternoon. Mrs. Pomeroy passed up the jewel casket and was about to put it into a trunk when she noticed it was lighter than usual. She opened the casket and to her horror discovered that the diamonds were gone. Then "Brick" started on the search. He visited the Central office at police headquarters, and consulted even the detectives, but the officers informed him that there was no good clue to work on; that he might as well look for a needle in a hay-mow as to look for the diamonds these. Then Mr. Pomeroy went to a private detective agency on Broadway. The agency took the matter in hand and searched all the suspicious jewelry stores in the city. He resolved to consult Miss Myers, a young lady clairvoyant residing on Fifth avenue. The seeress is very young, only 15 years of age. After Mr. Pomeroy and his friends had waited a short time, she seated herself in a large easy chair, closed her eyes, and went into a deep trance sleep. For a few minutes she was silent and deathly pale. At length her lips moved and she spoke in low and musical tones, addressing Mr. Pomeroy. To the amazement of Mr. Pomeroy and his friends, so "Brick" avows, the girl described accurately the the circumstances attending the loss of the diamonds. She told of the party, described the guests present, Mr. and Mrs. Pomeroy's departure for Europe, things that occurred during their sojourn in the old country, the return of "Brick" and his wife to their native land, Mr. Pomeroy's illness, its cause, his recovery to health. Then she said: "A dark complexioned man took your diamonds. The thief is now in this city. If you will go to him and demand the gems he will restore them to you. "Brick" was told exactly where and under what circumstances he would find the missing property. He has acted, so he says, upon the suggestion, and on to-day recovered nearly all the diamonds, some $10,000 worth. The remaining $5,000 worth have not been secured.

Simply a Game of Bluff.

[Special to the Chicago Times.]

The trouble with Spain, which has been made out to be so great in Cuban circles, is at an end. On to-day, Secretary Fish received from Minister Cushing, at Madrid, a dispatch to the effect that the Spanish government was now ready to concede all our demands, and had given such pledges that there remained no longer any doubt but Spain would agree to do all that was required of her. Ever since the Cuban troubles began, there has been one continued series of complicated diplomatic questions, over the infringements of rights of American citizens by the Spanish authorities. The main charge made against Spain was a violation of article 7 of the treaty of 1795. This provided for the right of search of American vessels for people who had infringed upon Spanish laws, and for the proper trial of American citizens who had become subject to the penalties of Spanish law. This article especially provides that American citizens, under arrest by Spanish authorities, shall have the right of a civil trial. Repeated instances of Americans in Cuba being tried by court-marshal and shot, have been reported to the state department. The policy of Hamilton Fish has done much to encourage this sort of thing. Spain, brought to book for atrocities performed upon our citizens in her colonies, has offered repeated excuses. She has pleaded the difficulties that lie in the way of obtaining justice for her own subjects; that owing to the war in Cuba, domestic violence was a necessary accompaniment: That the United States are directly responsible for many of the cruel incidents of the war by encouraging the insurgents. All of these subterfuges advanced by the cunning Spanish people have been met by Secretary Fish in masterly state papers, very perfect in their way, but still not very effectual in securing our rights. The president as has been stated in these dispatches had resolved this year to try and bring this troubled Spanish question to a head. He has therefore given Mr. Fish a large quantity of backbone in the matter by saying that if he still opposed a vigorous method in settling this Spanish business, he should try and get a more sympathetic secretary of state. From the time the president assumed that footing, affairs went on with great celerity. The dispatch known as the "American note," sent to Minister Cushing, embodied instructions of the most unyielding character. The United States asks nothing but its rights under the treaty. American citizens were to be protected, according to the requirements of the provisision of the law. There was some hesitation on the part of Spain, in accordance with the traditions of Spanish diplomacy. To all the demands of Cushing, the answer always was "on the morrow," until it became necessary to have a showing of hands. Then came the secret orders of the navy department to the navy yards to have our war vessels placed in readiness. It was simply a game of bluff.

—Col. E. W. Rector, of Hot Springs, Arkansas, who enjoys the reputation of being the handsomest man in the state, has just married Miss Rosebud Alcorn, daughter of Senator Alcorn, of Mississippi. The Hot Springs Telegraph, in speaking of the bride, congratulates the gallant colonel in "having transplanted one of the fairest flowers of Mississippi to the genial and generous soil of Arkansas."

Price, Twenty-five Cents.

NEWSPAPER ADVERTISING

NINETY-NINTH EDITION.

Containing a complete list of all the towns in the United States, the Territories and the Dominion of Canada, having a population greater than 5,000, according to the last census, together with the names of the newspapers having the largest local circulation in each of the places named. Also, a catalogue of newspapers which are recommended to advertisers as giving greatest value in proportion to prices charged. Also, all newspapers in the United States and Canada printing over 5,000 copies each issue. Also, all the Religious, Agricultural, Scientific and Mechanical, Medical, Masonic, Juvenile, Educational, Commercial, Insurance, Real Estate, Law, Sporting, Musical, Fashion, and other special class journals; very complete lists. Together with a complete list of over 800 German papers printed in the United States. Also, an essay upon advertising; many tables of rates, showing the cost of advertising in various newspapers, and everything which a beginner in advertising would like to know. Address

GEO. P. ROWELL & CO.,
sep14—dtf 41 Park Row, New York.

NOTICE.

THE CO-PARTNERSHIP HERETOfore existing under the firm name of Lynch, Gavin & Co., was this day, by mutual consent, dissolved, Mr. John Gavin retiring. Lynch & Co., paying and receiving all claims for and against the old firm.

L. B. LANGFORD,
JOHN GAVIN,
H. LYNCH.

Atlanta, Ga., November 17th, 1875.
nov20—d3t

Atlanta and Richmond Air-Line RAILWAY

Commencing Sunday MAY 30th, 1875.

PASSENGER TRAIN EASTWARD.
(DAILY.)

Leave Atlanta	4 10 p m
Leave New Holland	6 50 p m
Leave Mt. Airy	8 16 p m
Leave Toccoa	9 00 p m
Leave Seneca City	10 21 p m
Leave Greenville	12 12 a m
Leave Spartanburg	1 44 a m
Arrive Charlotte	5 30 a m

PASSENGER TRAIN WESTWARD,
(DAILY.)

Leave Charlotte	8 00 p m
Leave Spartanburg	11 54 p m
Leave Greenville	1 28 a m
Leave Seneca City	3 09 a m
Leave Toccoa	4 34 a m
Leave Mt. Airy	5 15 a m
Leave New Holland	6 25 a m
Arrive Atlanta	9 30 p m

ACCOMMODATION,

Leave Atlanta	6 30 a m
Arrive Atlanta	6 10 p m

Passenger trains Eastward connect at Charlotte with R. and D. trains, arriving at Richmond at 8:40 p. m., making close connections for all Eastern cities; also, with trains of C. and O. Railroad for Virginia Springs, thereby avoiding midnight transfer at Charlottesville.

Passenger trains Eastward connect at Charlotte with trains of Carolina Central Railroad for Wilmington and with trains of Western Division of C. C. Railway for Lincolnton, &c.; also with trains of Charlotte, Columbia and Augusta Railroad.

Passenger trains Westward run in direct connection from 3 p m., train out of New York, making time from

New York to Atlanta ONLY 42 1-2 HOURS.

EXCURSION TICKETS TO VIRGINIA SPRINGS and other summer resorts on sale at principal coupon offices in South and Southwest.

Fare as Low and Time as Quick To Eastern Cities or Virginia Springs as by any other Route of Atlanta.

JOHN B. PEOK,
Master Transportation.

The Constitution.

VOL. VIII. ATLANTA, GA., WEDNESDAY MORNING, NOVEMBER 24, 1875 NO. 139

Rupture Cured.

RUPTURE CURE.

PERSONS afflicted with rupture may be entirely relieved and restored to soundness by the adoption of Dr. J. A. Sherman's method of relief and cure without the annoyance and injury resulting from the use of trusses. The celebrated Dr. Stone, in his dissertation of rupture, says:

"Trusses undermine the constitution just as certain as the perpetual dropping of water wears away a stone. The force of the front pad upon the abdomen affects the bladder, and coming in contact, as it of necessity does, with the ligaments, tendons and spermatic cords, injures their important functions to such an extent as to bring on the mortifying condition of impotency, peevishness and dejection of spirits, while the pressure across the lower part of the spine is productive of headache, lumbago and kidney diseases. These complicated affections produced by using trusses compel the unfortunate sooner or later to look upon life as dispelling rather than inviting pleasure."

Those wishing to avoid the calamities resulting from Rupture and Trusses may do so by securing

DR. SHERMAN'S METHOD OF CURE FOR RUPTURE

The cure is effected by Dr. SHERMAN'S method without any operation, simply by external local applications, both mechanical and medicinal, made daily by the patient, who, while under treatment, can perform any kind of labor, or take the most active exercise with perfect security from dangers of inflamed and strangulated rupture, without the suffering and injury caused by the use of trusses, and without interfering with the progress of cure.

DR. SHERMAN

IS NOW IN ATLANTA, AND MAY BE CONSULTED FOR A FEW DAYS ONLY, AT HIS OFFICE, ON THE SAME FLOOR OF THE YOUNG MEN'S LIBRARY, BROAD STREET.

Persons from the country can receive treatment and return for home same day. Descriptive book mailed for 10 cents.
nov8—dtf

Ready Made Clothinn.

NEW GOODS.

Menko & Bro.,

25 Whitehall Street,

HAVE just received their new stock of Fall and Winter Goods. We make a specialty of

READY-MADE CLOTHING.

We can beat the State in prices and goods. Our stock of

DRY GOODS

is very large and prices very moderate. Come and see for yourself.

M. MENKO & BRO.'S,
25 Whitehall street,
oct17-dtf Atlanta, Ga.

Miscellaneous.

NOTICE.

ON the 22d of November we will open a SALES ROOM in the

MARKHAM HOUSE,

No. 18 Loyd street, where we will keep a large stock of

Building Materials,

Such as Doors, Sash, Blinds, (both of White and Yellow Pine), Mantels, Newell Posts, Stair Rails, Balusters, Mouldings, Flooring, Ceiling, Weather Boarding, and all kinds of Finish Lumber. Also, Fencing Materials of all kinds; Shingles, Lathes, &c.

Orders will also be taken for all kinds of custom work, such as Door and Window Frames, Scroll and Turned Work, Brackets, &c., &c.

All orders will receive prompt attention. We will guarantee our prices as low as the lowest, and respectfully solicit a liberal share of patronage.

nov20 d3t LONGLEY & ROBINSON.

TO COAL DEALERS.

I DESIRE to call your attention to the fact that I am prepared to furnish to the Trade, A SUPERIOR ARTICLE OF COAL, taken from the old E. T. Coal Company Mine, near Caryville, Tenn.

Soliciting your orders, I am, respectfully,
aug26—d3m D. HART.

Dollar Savings Bank.

TRUSTEE'S SALE.

G. W. ADAIR.....Auctioneer.

BY virtue of an order from the Committee of Creditors of the Dollar Savings Bank, dated November 17, 1875, we will sell FOR CASH, at public outcry, to the highest bidder, before the Court House door of Fulton county, on the first Tuesday in December next, commencing at 10 o'clock a. m., all the assets of said Bank (except the notes of D. S. West), consisting of judgments, notes, unpaid stock subscription and other accounts, the CHARTER, and the following real estate as per lots marked "B" on plats to be exhibited on day of sale.

1st. A part of city lot No. 2, in block 9, land lot 46, commencing 138 feet from S E corner of said block, fronting 47 feet on north side of Buists alley, and running back same width 100 feet to Whitfield's lot, having Neal & Wilson on north side.

2d. An enclosed lot on Foster street, fronting 55 feet on west side thereof, and running back same width 105 feet, known as lot No. 10, in the original subdivision of the Elyea property by Wallace & Fowler, and being part of city lot 127, and land lot No. 51.

3d. A city lot of one acre, in land lot 51, which begins at a branch and runs 209 feet west along southside of Glenn street on the original land lot line, thence south same width 209 feet, adjoining Hardy & Dodd, and marked Ben Little property on city map. Sold at the risk of Simmons & Hunt, former purchasers.

4th. A vacant lot at the junction of Pratt and Bell streets, and fronting 228 feet on Taylor street. Also, an improved lot with four room brick dwelling house thereon, at junction of Pratt and Moore streets, fronting 161 feet on Fillmore street. Sold at the risk of W. T. Newman, former purchaser.

5th. Ten acres in N E corner of land lot 134, in 14th district of Fulton county, lying east of M & W R R, Sold at the risk of J. N. Prichett, former purchaser.

M. A. CANDLER,
W. S. THOMSON,
Trustees of Dollar Savings Bank.
nov21—d21-28-30&dec7

Trustee's Sale.

WILL be sold before the Court House door, at the City Hall, in the city of Atlanta, Fulton county, Georgia, on the first Tuesday in December next, between the usual hours for sheriff's sale, the following described city lot, situate, lying and being in the city of Atlanta, to-wit: A certain city lot, number eleven, on Peachtree street; being a part of land lot number seventy-eight (78), in the 14th district of originally Henry, now Fulton county, fronting on Peachtree street thirty-one and a half feet, running back to Mrs. Curry's lot, seventy-eight (78) feet, bounded on the south by what was formerly known as Hayden's Hall. Said lot being on the east side of said street. Sold in pursuance with a deed of trust made and delivered by William R. Phillips to John D. Cameron, trustee for Cox & Hill, to secure the payment of a debt which the said William R. Phillips then owed said Cox & Hill. Said deed dated the third day of June, eighteen hundred and seventy four. Said sale is being made in pursuance with the provisions in said trust deed. This 29th October, 1875.

JOHN D. CAMERON,
nov2—dlawtd Trustee.

Poll Tax and Education.

THE POLL TAX OF ONE DOLLAR is now appropriated exclusively to the education of children. Many, through ignorance of the law or negligence, have failed to return. Come up and pay this small amount of one dollar for a cause so sacred.

W. R. WALKER,
nov19—d1w Tax Collector Fulton co.

Opium.

OPIUM

Habit Cured

The Wonder OF THE NINETEENTH CENTURY.

ALMOST EVERYBODY KNOWS that an Antidote to Opium has been discovered, and that notwithstanding the scores of antidotes, so-called, that have been thrown on the market, Dr. S. B. Collins, of LaPorte, Indiana, was the real discoverer.

The undisputed date of the Doctor's discovery is July 1868, and for a long time thereafter he was the only man who represented himself as being able to even mitigate the horrors of the terrible disease

Looked upon at first as at best a desperate experiment, it is to-day conceded to be exactly what it is represented to be, Painless, Permanent and Infallible Remedy for the Opium Habit.

Out of the large number of unsolicited testimonials we select the following:

ALBION, NEW YORK, July 8th, 1875.

DR. S. B. COLLINS, LaPorte, Ind.:

Dear Sir—Several weeks have elapsed since I took the last dose of your Priceless Antidote to the Opium Habit.

To you and to God I owe my restoration to health and happiness once more, and I know if I had followed your directions more perfectly I should have been well long ago. I felt some nervousness for a night or two, but now I rest sweetly all night.

For twelve years I was a slave to the terrible habit of Morphine Eating, but thank God I am free once more and I shall praise God through all eternity that I ever saw one of your circulars.

I would recommend all slaves of Opium in any form to try the Doctor's Antidote. It will cure you if you follow the directions carefully.

Make what use of this you choose, and send me a Magazine once in a while.

MRS. M. M. SMITH.

PORTSMOUTH, VA., Sept. 16th, 1875.

DR. S. B. COLLINS:

Sir—It affords me great pleasure in recommending your invaluable medicine to the public as an Opium Antidote, for as such it has more than proved itself in my case.

I am confident that had I taken Morphine two weeks longer I could not have survived its effects, for it had almost entirely destroyed my strength of mind and body, but by the hand of Providence I was led to try your Antidote.

I first obtained one bottle on trial and from the first dose I have been feeling better, and I therefore continued the use of it until I am now enabled to say that I am released from the Opium Habit, as well as from the use of the Antidote.

It effected the cure in about eight months, taking in all nine and a half bottles, and from the first bottle I took I have been improving in health and strength, so that I am now enabled to say that I am feeling better, am stronger and weigh more than for the last three years of my sickness.

I would have written you sooner, for I stopped the Antidote about four months ago, but have been waiting to be sure that my cure was permanent, of which I am now confident.

Hoping that all your patients may meet with the same success as myself, and that you and your medicine may prosper as before, I remain truly yours,

C. H. WILLIAMS.

THERIAKI, a quarterly Magazine of nearly one hundred pages, is sent free to any address.

For any information upon the subject, you have only to address

DR. S. B. COLLINS,
La Porte, Indiana.

[Leslie Herald, Sept. 25, 1874.]

THE WONDER OF THE NINETEENTH CENTURY.

A Man Eighty-nine Years of Age Painlessly Cured of the Opium Habit.

DR. S. B. COLLINS' PAINLESS OPIUM ANTIDOTE.

The fact that Dr. Collins could painlessly cure the opium habit has long since become a settled thing in the minds of the observing and well read persons.

The testimonials produced by the doctor are very numerous and we positively know that each and every one are bona fide and that each truth of every one could be substantiated under oath.

Having known Dr. Collins for a long series of years, the editor of this paper gladly testifies to the fact Dr. Collins' ability to perform all that he promises.

Place is given for one testimonial out of the many we have on file, showing that a person, though beyond the age of three score years and ten, can find in the antidote of Dr. Collins a sure relief and a speedy cure. But here is the letter.

WEST ENOSBURGH, VT., May 25, 1875.

Dr. S. B. Collins, La Porte, Ind.:

Dear Sir—I had no contemplation to write to you how I was getting along and to do this I must begin away back. I was taken sick about three years ago and I was taken very violently, and the doctors gave me either one something else, in the expectation that I would not live long. But I continued to live on, and they thought I had the heart disease, and they fed me with, (I don't know about ether,) and morphine about a month, four doses per twenty-four hours. They then thought I was not going to die yet, and they put me to one dose of morphine per twenty-four hours, and this I followed for about two years. When I was without they gave me some more. I had, before this, lost my appetite and most of my flesh. I used to weigh one hundred and eighty-four pounds; I now weigh one hundred and fifteen, and I found I could not live without morphine. The desire was greater than my resolution, and I thought I might as well have it and die—so I commenced buying it bo the bottle to save expense. And I practiced in this way for one year. At this time I began to think that I might recover and live yet many years. My constitution did not seem much impaired, but the thought that I must use morphine always or suffer the horror of going without was very trying and painful. I could not eat because I loved it, and every expedient was resorted to to get something that I could eat. My neighbors very very kind to send me something.

About this time I read in a newspaper that Dr. Collins, of Indiana, had an Antidote that was painless, and a sure cure, if directions were followed, and it was witnessed by seeming good authority.

I sat down and wrote to him, making some inquiries, but not sending for pity, cine, and he answered me very prom and and urgently pressed me take courage try it.

I was then EIGHTY-SIX years old, and I thought it would hardly pay, and my finances were small—but I concluded to try it. So I sent for a bottle and it came in good order.

My neighbors thought it a humbug, and I feared it was no better. But I commenced taking it, 1 teaspoonful at a dose and after taking the first dose I had no more desire for morphine. It is now about three months since I began to take the Antidote and I don't seem to want either morphine or the antidote—but I am not as well as I was, and I am three years older. And I have some Antidote left and I take some every day, not because I feel the want of it, but because I have it.

I have gained in flesh from 115 to 147 1-2 pounds, and my appetite is good—I fear a little too good.

And Dr. Collins' Antidote has done this, for I have taken nothing else. And I can recommend his antidote to anybody that wants to be cured, as an infallible remedy if directions are followed.

I have found Dr. Collins a sympathizing friend, and faithful and honest, and he seems anxious to do a person good.

N. B.—You are at liberty to correct my diction if you don't alter my meaning. I am old and old fashioned.

I am truly and affectionately yours,
LORENZO FASSETT.

It is useless to say that the old gentleman's diction has not been altered. Good old fashioned-men, and good old fashioned letters being fully as the younger men and sprucer letters of these latter days.
oct7—d&wtf

PAINLESS OPIUM AND MORPHINE ANTIDOTE,

Permanently cures the Opium Habit. For less money than any other. Discovered and Produced by Dr. W. T. Park, a Georgian. Regular graduate. 25 years in the Practice of Medicine, with an extensive reputation throughout the South, for his successful treatment of all kind of diseases. If no cure, money returned. Questions, Price List, and all particulars mailed to any one on application. Advice and Medicine for all old standing diseases, as well as the Opium Habit, forwarded by Express to any part of the U. S. Agents wanted in every section. Address W. T. PARK, M. D., P. O. Box 158, Atlanta, Ga.
August 11, 1875—dsun-tues&wtf

O. K. Clothing Store.

IS IT YOU

Who said that you would like to get first-class CLOTHING rather than the Wholesale Goods commonly Sold?

This will tell you how to do it.

The very large increase of our business allows us to make a STILL LOWER SCALE OF PRICES, and YOU CAN SAVE ENOUGH in buying a Suit at the O. K. STORE,

TO PAY FOR A TRIP

From anywhere in this or adjoining counties to the city of Atlanta.

HAAS BROS. stand by this statement, and so will you after one trial.

CHARACTER OF THE GOODS WE SELL. To be sure of what we sell we manufacture our goods at our Philadelphia establishment. They are well sewed, cut and finished, and can be relied upon. We are the only House in Georgia manufacturing Clothing for stock. To each of our customers we are responsible for articles bought from us.

HOW HAAS BROS. TREAT THEIR CUSTOMERS. We guarantee all goods to be as represented, and that the price is as low as can be bought for anywhere. Also, that the money will be paid back in full, if the purchaser wishes for any reason to return the goods unworn, within ten days.

EXACTLY WHERE THE STORE IS. This is important so that people should not be misled. The Store is

No. 32 Whitehall Street,

BETWEEN HUNTER AND ALABAMA STS.

Two large gild letters "O. K." hang in the doorway and you cannot go astray if you look for them.

Haas Bros 32 Whitehall St.

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Atlanta Stove House,

No. 90 WHITEHALL STREET.

We offer our large and well selected stock of

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PARLOR COOK STOVES, RANGES, HEATERS, FURNACES,

Plain and Ornamental Grates,

ITALIAN MARBLE MANTELS,

Tin, Copper, Brass, Iron,

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Complete stock of French and Domestic Sackets,

WOOD & WILLOW WARE

generally. Fine Selection of

MOCKING, CANARY AND SQUIRREL CAGES.

LIFT, FORCE

— AND —

Steam Pumps,

GAS FIXTURES

of latest styles and varieties.

Tin Plates Copper,

Zinc, Sheet Iron, Rivets, Ears, Wire and Tinners' Findings. All kinds of

Pipes, Valves, Oil Cups,

Guages, for Steam, Gas and Water Works.

THE CELEBRATED

Butler Gas Works,

Put up for Cities, Factories, Hotels and Colleges, at short notice.

Tin Roofing, Gold Iron Cornices, and general Contractors for Metal Works, at

FRANKLIN & EICHBERG'S,

90 Whitehall St.

sep14—d3mos

Cotton Factors.

BRANCH & SMITH

Successors to Branch, Scott & Co.,

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AUGUSTA, GEORGIA.

RESPECTFULLY Solicits Consignments of Cotton. Make Liberal Cash Advances on same.

Our charges for handling Cotton are: Commission, 50 cents per bale; Storage, 25 cents per month.

Special care had to the weighing of Cotton. Prompt returns made. [sep12—d3m

C. H. STRONG & CO.,

Commission Merchants,

ATLANTA, GEORGIA.

WE are prepared to offer extraordinary inducements to our friends in the purchase of first-class second-hand machinery of every description. We have now under offer,

THE MACHINERY OF

Two complete Cotton Factories

One of 1,000 Spindles and one of 3,000 Spindles; everything requisite for a first-class

YARN MILL,

The machinery can be bought at figures that will induce purchasers. If desired, a part of the purchase money will be

TAKEN IN STOCK,

or good real estate at its value. We invite correspondence. oct5—d1m

JAMES HUNTER,

No. 110 Bryan street,

SAVANNAH, GEORGIA,

BROKER,

AND and dealer in Coin, Securities and Exchange. Loans negotiated. Advances made on securities placed in my hands for sale at current rates. Refers Southern Bank, Savannah, Ga. [sep11 -d

Valuable Lands FOR SALE,

In Troup County, Georgia.

THE subscriber offers for sale that valuable Plantation within two miles of LaGrange, immediately on the Greenville road, containing

650 Acres,

and better known as the Womack place, which is one of the best Plantations in the county. It is well timbered; several never-failing streams running through it, and lies as level as could be desired.

Also, another Plantation within four miles of LaGrange

Daily Constitution

PRINTER FOR COUNTY AUDITY.
...ntial Sale, Tax Sale, all Official Pro... City and County,
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Largest Circulation, City, County and State.

General Traveling Agent:
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ATLANTA
WEDNESDAY MORNING, NOVEMBER 24.

TO-DAY'S PROBABILITIES: FOR THE SOUTH ATLANTIC AND GULF STATES LOWER BAROMETER, WITH SOUTHEAST TO SOUTHWEST WINDS, WARMER AND PARTLY CLOUDY WEATHER WILL PREVAIL.

LOW MIDDLINGS closed in New York at 13 1-16. In Liverpool at 6¾.

GOLD opened in New York yesterday at 111¾, and closed at 111¾.

SENATOR HENRY COOPER, of Tennessee, in three years past, has buried his wife and all his children.

THE Vanderbilt university at Nashville, Tenn., which was opened this fall under the direction of the Methodist Episcopal church south, now has 400 students.

IT is asserted, on the very best of authority, that one of the first moves to be made by the incoming democratic congress will be to reduce the army 10,000 men.—New York Herald.

DURING the last twenty-six years seventy-nine newspapers have been published in Sacramento, Cal. Thirteen are now living and sixty-six are dead.

THE latest presidential ticket is presented by the Chemung New York Union: "For president, Samuel J. Tilden of New York; for vice president, John B. Gordon of Georgia."

ABOUT 5,000 models from the patent office are expected to be shown at the centennial exhibition, and to make a collection which shall be a credit to the government, the inventors, and the people.

IT is reported that Governor Ames will spend the winter in Washington. This will be sad news to the Mississippians, who will regret to lose their beloved governor.—Memphis Avalanche.

THE prince of Wales shook the khedive warmly by the hand when he was received by that personage at Cairo. They are old friends, the prince having enjoyed the oriental hospitality of Egypt no less than three times.

THERE is no cause to be dissatisfied with the last democratic vote in New York. It was 68,977 larger than was given for Kernan in 1872. It elects Bigelow by nearly 10,000 majority in spite of 20,000 of a loss in New York, through the Tammany row.

MARSHAL MACMAHON wants a settlement with King Alfonso's government. England has been paid for the Virginius and Vinegas matters, America has accepted a few thousand for the Santiago outrage and France now insists on terms for the murder of Reygondaud. This is foreign diplomacy on the boy king.

THERE is gossip in political circles to the effect that the Wisconsin legislature (republican) can now be relied upon to elect Matt. Carpenter to the senate for the unexpired term of Senator Howe, who will accept an appointment in the United States judiciary.

AT the late election in Pennsylvania, vacancies were filled in the legislature, now holding for two years, and the democrats gained one vote in the senate. Next November an entire legislature will be elected, for the first time under the new constitution; and thereafter state elections will be biennial.

ATTENTION is called by The Commercial Advertiser to the fact that the Rev. Mr. Ives, the republican candidate for state prison inspector, is the worst beaten man on the ticket—running nearly 10,000 votes behind Mr. Seward. Generally, membership in the Methodist church has been held by politicians to be a great advantage to a candidate.

SENATOR LOGAN says he had a deposit of $40,000 in the Chicago banks when he was chosen senator, but that to-day his bank account "is a cypher." He has spent all in serving his country. And neither he nor the country has anything to show for it either. It has been a dreadful waste.

THE Indianapolis Herald says: "The man who designed our state seal is dead. In the language of the Dutch poet, 'It is well.' Any man who would try to make people believe a full-grown buffalo bull would deliberately rush up to a granger who is chopping down a tree at sunrise ought to die."

A HIGH mark of distinction has just been awarded the officers of the United States ship Tuscarora. These officers have been so successful in sounding the Pacific, and in making observations upon the currents and other physical features of that ocean, that they have received, through the navy department, a handsome bronze medal from the geographic society of Paris.

FIVE years have now rolled over the battle field of Gravelotte; each season the trees leaved out, and amid their foliage the uproarious birds built their nests and sang out joyful songs, quite obvious of the misfortunes of the land. Amid all their troubles the French people's business has still jogged along. They jumped out of Waterloo and they jumped out of Sedan in a twinkling. Two days afterwards those battles belonged to the past century in the French mind.

THE Two Republics newspaper gives the following as the results of the labors of the missionaries, thus far, in the republic of Mexico: One hundred and twenty-five Protestant congregations; 71 churches; 90 halls in which service is held; $131,000 probable value of church property; 29 free day schools; 22 free high schools; 2 orphanages; 2 theological seminaries; 6 presses employed in the publication of religious literature; 6 religious periodicals; 123 agents employed, and $100,000 expended in the year 1875.

SENATOR NEWTON BOOTH, of California, in speaking of the late elections, said that he was glad to see that the votes were so close. That there had been too much fraud and corruption in the public affairs of the nation, and that the people should check it by rebuking the party responsible. That he did not believe the financial question could be made a party question in 1876. He said that this party strife should cease in this country, and he believed it would some day, and thought he saw signs pointing that way now; that none but good and pure men should be elected and placed in offices of trust and honor. His friends in Indiana claim that he will occupy independent ground in the senate, but upon matters of public policy will most likely vote with the conservative side of the house.

THERE are now in the country about 47,000 tons of coffee, and to this probable receipts for the next four months 46,000 and the stock will equal 93,000. The consumption to April 1, say 88,500, will leave on hand at that date 54,300, about equal to six months supply for the whole United States. If the holders of this stock can secure a reduction of the duty, say 3 cents a pound, this will take from the people and put into the hands of the operators about $3,000,000, or at six cents per pound the speculators will gain $7,000,000 by the operation. They will probably attempt to show congress that the country demands this breakfast table tax.

THE steam yacht Aradne, from Erie, Pa., arrived at Akron Monday, after a voyage of about sixteen hundred miles, passing through lakes Erie, Huron and Michigan, and by the Illinois river route on to the Mississippi river to New Orleans. The little craft was built at Buffalo, N. Y. Her dimensions are sixty two feet in length and twelve feet six inches width of beam. She has an iron hull, and the upper portion is constructed of white oak, finished with bird's-eye maple. She is constructed as a pleasure yacht, and is fitted up in an elegant manner, the ladies' cabin and boudoir having all the modern conveniences. During the winter Mr. Conway will run her as a pleasure boat at New Orleans, and return to the lakes when spring opens, making the round trip [illegible]

The Okefenokee

LETTER V.

ANOTHER TRAMP—EXPEDITION TO HONEY ISLAND—A BEAR—A PANTHER—A STARTLING SITUATION—AN OPEN LAKE—SHOOTING DEER—ABANDONING THE SEARCH—RETURN TO CAMP—HAINES' PARTY—JOY IN CAMP—DR. LITTLE FINDS THEM—SIX DAYS IN THE SWAMP—ONE CRACKER A MEAL—CROSSING A BEAUTIFUL STREAM—ONLY TWO MILES PER DAY—THE PARTY ON THEIR WAY TO CAMP.

CAMP LEE, BILLY'S ISLAND,
November 15, 1875.

It was the understanding when the entire party went to Floyd's island that the division which remained there two days and surveyed it would return to Billy's island and after a short rest strike for the eastern side of the Okefenokee. On our return however, we found several serious obstacles in the way and were compelled to indefinitely prolong our stay at camp Lee. This being the case an examination of

HONEY ISLAND

was decided upon, as it was supposed that perhaps, it might be well to take it in our proposed route.

Mr. Hyde, Uncle Ben, myself and two negroes composed the party. Wednesday mid-day, the 11th instant, we started with two days' rations. We followed a trail three miles across Billy's island to its southeastern extremity and entered the swamp in almost a due southern direction—Honey island laying south one half mile. The character of the swamp was unlike that on the route to Floyd's island, being rather open and marshy and a continued bog. As we entered the island the dog accompanying us dashed ahead with a significant growl, and supposing that a deer had passed ahead we called him back with a hope of getting a shot. A few steps further we saw where a

VERY LARGE BEAR

had just passed along into the island. We immediately deployed out, but the wind was blowing a gale almost directly ahead of us, and he undoubtedly "winded" us and made his escape before he came within range of our guns.

It was getting late and we had to make time across the north end of the island to the

HURRICANE ROOT

to camp for the night. The point aimed at is well known to hunters on the swamp as being one of the best springs of water on the Okefenokee. As the weather was unsettled and looked rather suspicious, I set about constructing a rude shelter while Mr. Hyde and Uncle Ben went on a little reconnoitre into the edge of the swamp. They returned after a short absence and reported an open space in the swamp stretching far to the eastward. We determined to fully examine it on the morrow.

After a supper on fried bacon and roasted potatoes—hard-tacks having given out at camps—we rolled up in our respective blankets and for one I was insensible to anything until the grey dawn began to put in upon us, but Mr. Hyde and Uncle Ben had their attention attracted during the night by an unearthly growling within fifty yards of our camp. In the morning we went in the direction o. the noise and found where an

AMERICAN PANTHER

had left his foot prints where he had undoubtedly laid crouched for sometime watching our movements.

Mr. Hyde, THE CONSTITUTION'S artist, being on the ground, and having a feeling knowledge of all the surroundings has made a sketch of the scene, which will appear in THE CONSTITUTION with full particulars.

After breakfast, which in variety was a repetition of what we had for supper, we proceeded to examine the point in the swamp above alluded to. It proved to be almost an

OPEN LAKE

of water half mile wide and extending several miles eastward, and about leg deep in water. The morning was cold and frosty, and after plunging several hundred yards into it we were not hard to persuade that it afforded no clear passage towards the east. Would really prefer a dense growth of bush and bamboo to this.

From this point we proceeded several miles down the island, but after ascertaining the fact that it ran almost westward for ten miles it was clear that the expedition would gain nothing by taking this point in the route, so we

ABANDONED FURTHER SEARCH,

and then attempted to kill a venison. We found five or six, but fate was against us as it was on Floyd's island, and we had to content ourselves with a shot a piece for Hyde and me, and a couple of crippled deer. Uncle Ben showed us the old "deserter camps," and after a short exploration a little further on, we returned to camps on Billy's island.

JOY IN CAMP.

A great deal of anxiety has been felt in camps for several days past for the party which left this point last Sunday morning for Hickory Hammock via Floyd's island—they having been out just seven days up to this morning with four days' rations. But to our great relief, Mr. Louchbridge put in an appearance this afternoon, with Dr. Little, who had gone to hunt them. It took them a little over five days—from Monday morning until Saturday 10 o'clock a. m.—to make the trip, which proved by actual measurement to be only twelve miles. Their stories of hardships and fatigue are rather discouraging to the party which leave here to-morrow morning for Trader's Hill, directly across the Suwanee. They averaged a little over two miles a day, encountered dense growths of hemlock, tyty and bamboo, and crossed several boggy marshes, which proved the most serious impediments to their progress. The last three days of the trip the party lived on

TWO SLIM RACKS

a day, and when they reached Peter Guffin's house, a mile from the point where they emerged from the swamp, there was but one each left.

They crossed the double branches, which was seventy-five feet wide and six feet deep. This was a serious obstacle in their way, but by cutting a tall cypress and letting it fall across it they were enabled to "coon it" over. The party now on their way here, is very much exhausted and need several days' rest. C. R. P.

The Produce Exchange.

NEW YORK, November 23.—At a meeting of the produce exchange to consider the propriety of adopting the rule requiring payment to be made on the transfer of title in all cases not otherwise stipulated for at the time of the sale, the following resolution was adopted:

Resolved, That the seller of property has the right to demand payment for that property on the delivery of title to the buyer.

THE REDEMPTION OF SOUTH CAROLINA.

The victory in Mississippi has electrified the people of South Carolina, and set them to thinking of the possibilities of their situation. When an adverse majority of fifteen thousand can be transformed into a favorable one of about thirty-five thousand, the South Carolinians begin to think it is time to consider the probable results of a strong, earnest and general effort to redeem their state. We think so, too. Even the radicals of the state fear such a change, for their organ at Columbia bids them to remember Mississippi. It tells them that they must hereafter present tickets which are not distinct threats to the material welfare of the commonwealth, or the republican majority will disappear as totally and as suddenly as it has in Mississippi. But they will never present such candidates. The interest of the leaders of the party would not subserved by so doing. There may be a pretence of reform, but there will be no real reform through that party in South Carolina.

It seems to us that the people of South Carolina should begin their preparations for a campaign as overwhelming and valuable as the one in Mississippi. They can, if they thoroughly and enthusiastically will it, break down the color line. It is a libel on the intelligence and capacity of South Carolina to say that they cannot influence the votes of well-meaning negroes. They can do it, especially after those negroes have felt the emptiness of the pretensions and promises made by the radical leaders.

South Carolina and Mississippi are, it is true, two different states, laboring under a different set of difficulties. But we believe victory is as possible in the one as in the other. It may take more work and perhaps more money, but it can be achieved. It is worth an effort. And while we may not understand all the obstacles in the way, yet we are confident that the victory, if won at all, must come through a campaign as determined, as positive and as courageous as the one that has produced such grand results in Mississippi. Such a campaign demands the time, and the utmost influence and skill of every good citizen of the state. With the aid of all that, combined with an able general management and an early and thorough organization in every county of the state, success is just as certain as the rising of to-morrow's sun. It could not fail, for active and united intelligence always wins. We appeal to our numerous readers in the up-country to promote the movement in every possible way. You can redeem your state, and the south and the whole country call on you to do it.

THE Mobile Register says the present state debt of Alabama is not less than thirty-four million dollars. The state holds uncertain liens on railroads to the amount of nearly fifteen million dollars; "but," says the Register, "the roads are incomplete for the most part, and do not even pay running expenses. Not only so, but the courts and the lawyers will not permit the state to seize and sell the property for reimbursement. When a governor attempts to do it, he is assaulted from one end of the state to the other. Even if the roads are actually valued at $14,000,000, they are as as unproductive to the state as would be a pasture in the pine woods."

THE court of Alabama Claims is trying to complete its labors before the 22d of January, the limit of time fixed by law. They will certainly decide in Richland cases by that time. Of the $15,500,000 to be distributed, it is now known that between seven and eight millions will be left after all admissible claims are paid. The insurance companies who had and lost war risks want that money—but they cannot get it without a new act of congress creating a new court to take cognizance of the matter, and they propose to try it at once by proposing bills in congress as soon as that body shall assemble.

CAPITAL GOSSIP.

A Look Over the Coming Congress

(Cor. Chicago Times.)

WASHINGTON, Nov. 17.—All interest in the coming congress concentrates as a matter of course in the make up of the democratic house of representatives. The new members of the senate were called here last spring, when they were mentally weighed and photographed until the reading public knew all that was desirable to know about them. Of the new house there are doubtless many bright and shining stars, but their light has hitherto been shed in obscurity. Of the 202 members of the next house 181 are new members. The great majority of these have never served in any national legislature, and are, therefore, easy victims to the rule of the mare experienced parliamentarians who control the house. Of the reelected members from the forty-third congress the republicans have a majority, the number standing 68 republicans and 40 democrats. This will be an advantage to the republican side of the house that should not be underestimated. Experience in the devious ways of the house is so necessary to the accomplishment of anything by an individual member. If a newly elected member could only struggle with himself, keep his mouth shut and his eyes and ears open during one entire session, he would begin to be of some value to his district. However, it is more probable such a course upon the part of a member would make his constituent think that he was not a statesman. The rural idea of a statesman is a creature who is always upon the bulwarks of his country supporting the constitution, while he howls for the equality of man.

The hall of representatives is a very large room, whose acoustic properties are simply horrible. Members who live upon the outskirts of the hall are as remote from the proper understanding of what is going on lower in front of the speaker's desk, as if they were in Baltimore. The uproar and confusion, the running to and fro, the private confabs and cease'ess racket that lulls only for the most noted and sensational speaker, combined with the most complicated set of rules ever devised for the ruling of a parliamentary body, are enough to drive the brain of the average member distracted in his vain endeavor to comprehend what is going on. The majority of new members follow

THE EXAMPLE OF JUDGE WOLFE,

a member of the forty-third congress, from Indiana. He was a quiet old party, not given to anything in the way of enthusiasm, except when cultivating platonic attachments with fair, bouncing widows. He used to sit in his comfortable chair upon the back row of the democratic side of the house, and alternately read the Weekly Gooseberry, his pet local paper, for which he indicted powerful financial articles in which this was the ruling idea: "In order to properly restore the depressed interests of the country to a condition where the balance of trade shall repose handsomely in our favor, it is necessary to conserve our forces by an expansion of our financial issues to the demands of trade," and then write long letters to his constituents concerning the best kind of ruta bagas for "humping poor sheep right through to the condition of store mutton," to use one of the eloquent judge's own expressions. His constituents used to read his financial articles, and not comprehending a word of them, it was given out that Wolfe was ahead of his time. He never bloomed after that in his district. A party by the name of Williams succeeds him in the forty-fourth congress.

Wolfe was a man who knew he could never comprehend the business of the house, and so had the good sense to never try. There were several democratic leaders near him, who were continually under the judge's eye when a vote was being called. The way they voted the judge knew was safe for him, and whether congress was passing a measure declaring war, or a measure to change the name of Jehoshaphat Scrugginbottom to Adolphus Sweetblossom, the old judge had not the slightest idea.

THE REPUBLICAN LEADER.

Unquestionably James G. Blaine will be the leader of the republican minority in the house, and a right lively leader he will make. He is as quick as chained lightning, as witty and pungent as Voltaire, and as unscrupulous as the devil. He possesses an almost supernatural knowledge of the rules, through his long experience as ruler of the house. He is very brainy, this man Blaine, and when he has his legs and is after a man he can give Ben Butler ten points and play him with his left hand in villifying and consigning an opponent to eternal infamy. He was one man in the house who could pierce Ben Butler's brass and prod the marrow of the Essex statesman's bones until he was ready to roar for mercy. Ben Butler will not be in the next house, so Blaine will really have no man to contest the leadership with him upon his side of the house. The republican minority will be even more compact than was the majority in the last congress. There were then too many leaders. There was no one man among them strong enough to wrest the leadership from the hands of the children of mediocrity, rap them on the heads for their impudence, and then assume the dauntless, irresistable sway of them that the despotism of brains and magnetic power never fail to give.

Although Blaine is as thoroughly hated as all men of superior mental abilities are hated by the groundlings, yet his readiness, intense vitality, strong magnetic power, make him great to do as a leader in attacking some particular measure. Where Mr. Blaine is weak, fatally weak, is in his excessive policy. He lacks that bold, dashing spirit, that can make a "header" in the dark of uncertainty, trusting to his good angels to take him straight through to success. Blaine is not that sort of a man. He wants to see his way clear first, and meanwhile he is the most subtle schemer in the United States. This being quite generally known, he is not trusted like more blunt and outspoken men.

PROMINENT REPUBLICANS RETURNED.

Among the prominent republicans returned is old Judge Kelley, of Pennsylvania. Surely congress would not be congress without an occasional pig-iron roar from the protective chest of Judge Kelley, the guardian angel of the poor working man, and "the nateev eendustrees of our countree." Then there is Baby Garfield, who sobbed and blubbered his way through his sad Credit-Mobilier days. He will have no more chances for divides as chairman of the committee of appropriations. Wm. A. Wheeler, of New York, who was chairman of the committee on commerce is one of the best of the republicans. Hale, of Maine, is a short of hammer-and-tongs blatheskite. It is pleasant to know George F. Hoar, with a Pucker spelledwith a capital P, will be in the next house. He represents Prudence, Propriety, and Primness. He is the man who is always rising, puncturing space with a bony fins—his mouth works like cold dough while he wants to know of the speaker what would be the effect, you know, if the motion preceding the question to rise antecedent to a motion for the previous question, subject to a motion to adjourn, were to be raised, and it being discovered that no quorum being present, that sundry motions of order should be put, and cries of "question" being raised, what effect would all this have upon antecedent questions already upon antecedent questions already and hence upon consequent propositions.

I have seen Jim Blaine's eyes roll in agony as he has followed this man Hoar through his sinuous twisting, but he never failed to untwist the cold, pudding-mouthed Hoar to his satisfaction. The true way for a speaker to do with him would be to say "I think so" to his every position, and if that did not suit him, why, pound him on the head with the gavel.

Among other republicans in the next house tolerably well known, are Kasson and McCarry, of Iowa; Munroe and Foster, of Ohio.

THE DEMOCRATIC LEADER.

This will depend largely upon the question of the speakership. Kerr would make a magnificent leader upon the floor of the house. He is the only one of the democrats who is strong enough to cope with Blaine. Sam Randall can't do it. Little Cox can poke fun, it would be cruel to ask more of him. In looking over the democratic members who have seen service, none aside from Kerr appear more prominent for the leadership upon the floor of its house than L. Q. C. Lamar, of Mississippi. He is of the right temperament, and has that power of erupting a volcano of high-sounding sentences that inspires his followers with the importance of the occasion that is very necessary for the leadership.

THE FATHER OF THE HOUSE.

This is the title given to the member who has served the greatest number of consecutive terms. Upon the opening day of congress seats for different members are drawn by lot. The father of the house is, however, not allowed to select his seat. He is also the man who administers the oath to the newly-elected speaker. Senator Dawes was the father last year. Judge Kelley is this. Fernando Wood has served more terms than any member in the house, but they have not all been consecutive terms, hence Kelley's preference for the venerated position of Father to a conglomerate body of wooden-heads and good men. Arrange the proportion to suit yourself.

HON. M. A. COOPER.

The Choice of the Forty-second District for Senator.

Editors Constitution:

Will you allow space in your valuable paper for the following communication representing the views of a large number of the people of Bartow county.

Our highly esteemed and capable representative, the Hon. John W. Wofford, having resigned the position of senator of the 42nd district, it will devolve on the voters of the counties composing the district, to elect some one to fill the unexpired term, and I believe that it is conceded that Bartow shall have the balance of the term. Many of our best citizens, of all classes desire to suggest to the voters of the district that they confer this. How, upon the Honorable Mark A. Cooper. It certainly would not be exaggerating to say that he possesses qualifications for the position superior to that of any other man in the district. He has been identified with every class of enterprise, improvement and industry pursued in the state for the last half century.

Maj. Cooper is not an office seeker, nor do I know that he desires the position, but I have no hesitancy in saying that he would serve if elected, of course he will enter into no scramble for the peace. But we feel that it would be a just and well-merited tribute to his past services to the state, and especially to this section of the state, to confer the senatorial honors upon him. It is needless to say who he is, or what he is, his name is as familiar to the people as household words, and his long and useful life has been spent in a constant effort to develop the resources of the state and benefit the people. BARTOW.

A WEDDING POSTPONED.

Six Hundred Invitations and a Special Train of Palace Cars.

BALTIMORE, November 19.—A Washington letter to the Sun has the following:

Very much interest has been excited here by a startling revelation concerning a young real estate operator, connected with one of the most respectable and opulent families in the city. The young gentleman, who, it was thought, had been remarkably successful in business, and was reputed to be amassing a large fortune, was engaged to be married to the daughter of one of the richest gentlemen of Loudoun county, Virginia, and the wedding day was fixed for yesterday. It is stated also that there were 600 invitations issued, and a special train of palace cars was engaged for the guests from this city. A few days since, however, it was discovered that the constant display and the lavish expenditures for which the young gentleman had become noted were bosed upon money obtained by the forgery of the name of his expected father-in-law. The amounts obtained are variously estimated from $6,000 to $30,000. The marriage has been announced as "off." The father of the young man has made conveyances of real estate to secure the payment of the forged paper, and no criminal prosecution will grow out of the transaction.

The Few society Deb

OXFORD, GA., November 20.

EDITORS CONSTITUTION:—Your correspondent attended last night the fall term public debate of the Few Society. The debaters were promptly on hand, well armed for this literary tournament, while their herald was marshalled in all his rhetorical chivalry. The audience were assembled at half-past seven, and Dr. Smith, the president of the evening, commenced the exercises with a suitable and impressive prayer. The salutatorian, Mr. T. D. Oliver, of Alexander, Ga., was then introduced. Beautiful in style, finished in rhetorical structure and graceful in delivery, he entertained his hearers in a terse speech, which combined beauty and strength in a remarkably happy style. The question for debate was: 'Ought capital invested in manufactures in Georgia to be exempt from taxation for the first five years after its investment?' The first speaker in the affirmative was Mr. G. C. Grogan, of Elberton. His speech was very good. He combined argument and beauty of expression in a peculiarly graceful manner, and declaimed well.

The first speaker on the negative, Mr. T. J. Nixon, of Quincy, Fla., followed his opponent in a sound, well poised argument. His style of composition and delivery is more is impressive than that of most college boys. He sustained himself and his society in an admirable way.

The second speaker on the affirmative was Mr. W. J. Campbell, of Oxford. One could see from his speech that he was "indigenous" to a literary place. His argument was rounded and well-thought, and was delivered in a manner worthy of an older debater. His speech was well listened to, especially by the ladies.

Mr. T. N. Connally, of Atlanta, second on the negative, followed in a fine argument, delivered splendidly. The Gate City may well be proud of her representative of last night. A good many thought his speech declaimed better than any other.

The third speaker on the affirmative was Mr. G. L. Bell, son of Hon. H. P. Bell, of Cumming. Although he was unwell, he spoke in such a manner as to command the admiration of all. His argument was sound, his style of composition almost faultless and his delivery graceful and winning, without bombast or meaningless show.

Mr. L. B. Hosser, of Morom, Ga., third on the negative, made the closing speech, and well did he fill this responsible place. Though a little nervous at first, he soon overcome this, and made a thorough, convincing argument. Many think his the winning speech of his side. He declaimed well and earnestly.

The president then gave his decision in favor of the negative, saying, however, that he was not very decided, since the arguments were so nearly even. We think both sides won the question, but cannot tell who won it most. The general opinion is that this was the best debate that had ever been in the place. The audience were generally very attentive, and all were well pleased. We are not in favor of "puffing," and what we have said of the speakers, was well deserved. We only hope that every public debate will be such a success as this. Dr. Smith pronounced the benediction, and all retired in good humor with themselves and everybody else. ARGUS.

"Epimetheus" also sends a description of the debate, which we omit as "Argus" has fully covered the subject. He concludes by saying: "The belle of Covington, Miss E. S. inspired the youthful orators with her beauty. The 'mayor of Oxford' contributed a quartette of beauty to cheer up the boys."

Bonnet of all Bonnets.

An extraordinary bonnet was exhibited in one of the fashionable millinery establishments in Boston, several days ago. It was made of dark green velvet and ecru silk—two of the stylish colors for the coming season. On the back of the bonnet, resting partly on the crown and partly on the brim, was an elaborate wreath of leaves. Within this circlet, which answered for a nest, were enclosed six birds of the size of sparrows. They were mounted on wires so as to move easily with the motion of the wearer, or to swing lightly in the breath of the breeze. Ten wings formed the trimming on one side of the bonnet, and a larger wing, was intermingled with the bandeau of velvet and silk, and an additional wing. A yard and a half of velvet and half the quantity of silk was required for the completion of this monstrosity of head gear. Twelve bird's wings, six whole birds, masses of flowers, leaves and wreaths, velvet and silk, in unlimited quantity, entered into the composition of this "love of a bonnet."

A Wreck.

LONDON, November 23.—A quantity of wreck stuff, including the hull of a vessel, believed to the Saladin Bull, was discovered drifting toward the coast.

Victims of the Pacific.

LONDON, November 23.—A special from Victoria, Vancouver's Island, says: The bodies of two victims of the Pacific were brought here by Indians. One was identified as Thos. K. Farrell, of San Francisco. The other body was not recognized. The inquest is progressing.

TELEGRAPHIC.

Meeting of the St. Louis Convention.

Joe Johnston and Sherman Shaking Hands.

The Funeral Obsequies of the Vice-President.

A Wife Murder in New Orleans.

Adjourned.

MONTGOMERY, November 23.—The state and federal courts of this city adjourned to-day in token of respect to the memory of the late Vice President Wilson.

Funeral.

WASHINGTON, November 23.—The funeral of Vice President Wilson is now fixed for Friday.

The Jetties.

NEW ORLEANS, Nov. 23.—The jetty commissioners' report advises the use of more and heavier stone in the construction of the jetties, and states that much work has been done but much more is necessary before any good results will be obtained. The commissioners consider the South Pass of the Mississippi more susceptible to improvement than the Southina mouth of the Danube, where a twenty foot channel has been obtained by the use of jetties.

Elizabeth McNaught, who was shot by her drunken husband, is dead.

Washington Notes.

WASHINGTON, November 23.—The light house board asks for $100,000 to continue the chain of lights on the Florida reef.

The secretary of the navy directs that the day after receiving the formal order, which is published, flags be placed at half mast from sunrise to sunset, and that 13 guns be fired at sunrise and 19 minute guns at noon, and a national salute at sunset. The officers of the navy and marine corps will wear the usual badge of mourning for three months.

Maj. Oliver D. Greene, assistant adjutant general, relieves Maj. Platt of the department of the gulf.

The attempt to hold a meeting here to reorganize the republican party of Virginia, has been abandoned for the present.

Liabilities Compromised.

BOSTON, November 23.—The creditors of Culter, Towns & Co., have agreed to take 30 cents on the dollar. Their liabilities are $175,000

Landing of Passengers of the Amerique.

NEW YORK, November 23.—The agents of the steamer Amerique have a dispatch that the China has landed 13 of the Amerique's passengers at Queenstown.

The Henry Clews Case.

NEW YORK, November 23.—At the hearing of the application of Henry Clews & Co., for their final discharge from bankruptcy, a letter from Benj H. Cheever was read, withdrawing his opposition. He says: The assets of the concern are small, and the success of his suit would be of little avail.

Defaulted.

NEW YORK, November 23.—Cashier Eberhard, of the Faber lead pencil manufacturing company, has defaulted for $20,000.

Wrecks

DETROIT, Nov. 23.—Reports of the wrecks of several schooners on Lake Huron and Superior has been received.

Dead.

BOSTON, Nov. 23.—John Wilis, the associate justice of the Massachusetts supreme court, is dead.

Burned.

WATERTOWN, N. Y., Nov. 23.—The railroad freight warehouse at Cape Vincent has been burned.

Accident at Sea.

QUEENSTOWN, November 23.—The steamer Amerique from New York, November 13th, is reported by the China to have a shaft broken, in lat. 49, long. 20. The China took the mails and passengers, the Amerique proceeding under sail on her journey. All well.

Southern Pacific Railroad Convention.

ST. LOUIS, November 23.—Col. Broadhead, chairman executive committee, called the convention to order.

Dr. W. G. Elliot prayed.

Col. Broadhead read the call and stated in detail the objects of the convention.

There were delegates from twenty-seven states, and they thoroughly represented the various interests of their respective communities.

Col. Broadhead read a bill granting a charter to the Texas Pacific railroad; gave some statistics of the working parts of the road already finished; described the country through which the proposed road will run; drew a comparison with the northern route quite favorable to the Texas Pacific.

ST LOUIS, November 23.—Mayor Britton welcomed the convention to St. Louis. Gen. Anderson, of Richmond, was elected temporary chairman, and L. L. Walbridge and D. H. McAdams, of St. Louis, secretaries.

At this point Gen. Joseph E. Johnston in response to a general request, took a seat on the platform and was greeted most cordially by Gen. Sherman who advanced and shook hands with him very heartily, amidst the greatest applause from all parts of the house. Gen. Beauregard was then called up and was received in the same warm and friendly manner.

Mr. Davis was also invited forward, but declined. The convention then adjourned for an hour.

ST. LOUIS, November 23.—The committee on credentials reported delegates present from twenty states and territories. The report was adopted.

The committee on permanent organization reported the following officers:

President—Judge Stanley Matthews, of Cincinnati.

Vice-president—Gen Wm. Preston, of Kentucky.

Secretary—Col. John W. Howell, of Arkansas.

Official reporter—L. L. Walbridge, of St. Louis.

Sergeant-at-arms—Major J. E. Cousins, of St. Louis.

A supplemental report was made naming five gentlemen from each state as vice-presidents, and one as assistant secretary. Both reports were adopted.

Judge Mathews and Gen. Preston upon taking their respective seats made strong and eloquent speeches in favor of the object of the convention and the construction of the proposed southern trans-continental road, which were received with hearty applause.

A committee of ten from each state was appointed on business and resolutions, and on motion it was agreed that all resolutions offered should be referred to that committee without debate.

Resolutions were then introduced from the California, Tennessee, Kansas and South Carolina delegations, which were referred under the rule.

Convention then adjourned until to-morrow.

A Mistake.

ST. LOUIS, November 23.—The name of Jas. J. Brooks was used in so positive a manner last Saturday night as one of the parties against whom indictments were found that day by the United States grand jury for complicity in whisky frauds, that the reporter here felt justified in putting it in his dispatches. It proves however to have been a mistake. A note from District Attorney Dyer says that the statement is utterly false, that not even a suspicion so far as he knows attaches to Mr. Brooks.

Opening of the South Carolina Legislature.

CHARLESTON, November 23.—The annual session of the legislature opened at Columbia to-day.

The message of Governor Chamberlain was read. It is an elaborate paper, insisting strenuously on perseverance in reforms, which have been begun, and is hopeful in its tone throughout.

In conclusion the governor says: The measures which I deem most essential to the present welfare of the state are—

1. The prompt passage of a supply act which shall impose the lightest possible burden of taxation.

2. The enactment of a law which shall require all disbursements of public funds except the interest on the public debt, to be made upon the warrants of the comptroller general, issued upon vouchers approved by that officer, and permanently recorded in his office.

3. The keeping of all appropriations within the limits of the funds actually provided for by taxation.

4. The immediate and large reduction of the scale of all public expenditures.

5. The equitable adjustment of the floating indebtedness of the state upon a plan embracing the rigid scrutiny by impartial agencies of all claims, and the gradual payment by taxation of the valid claims.

6th. The inflexible observances of ex act good faith respecting the public debt, the work and spirit which I commended to you a year ago, I commend with increased earnestness to you now, the work of correcting abuses and restoring good administration. The spirit of integrity and fidelity towards those whose trusts we hold, some gratifying results have been reached; but the future has heavier tasks than those already achieved. I might urge these things upon my political associates as essential to the life and success of their political party, for so they are, but I choose to urge them upon the common, unassailable ground of the public welfare. He will be a blind politician who is not also a patriot. The truly wise public man in this state to-day will labor and pray for the peace and honor of South Carolina; for the increase of official integrity; for the confirmation to every citizen of all civil and political rights; for the establishment of a government which shall protect all and oppress none.

Mexican Thieves.

BROWNSVILLE, November 23.—All quiet along the Texan border.

Capt. McNally, commanding the state troops, who had intrenched himself on the Mexican side of the Rio Grande, recrossed, having obtained the promise from Mexican authorities to deliver the stolen cattle, and thieves, if caught. Subsequently 75 head were delivered at Ringgold's barracks.

French Assembly.

PARIS, November 23.—All the amendments to the electoral bill have been agreed upon in the assembly, except the 8th and 9th, which were rejected. The right centre have resolved to oppose all the amendments offered by the left, and the left centre with a view of modifying the vote by which the "scrutin d'arrondissement" was adopted as a method of voting.

The press bill was discussed by the committee, Buffet and Dufaure being present.

Trial.

ST. LOUIS, Nov. 23.—The trial of Avery, the chief clerk of the internal revenue bureau has been commenced. The indictment contains four counts.

Embezzlement.

PATTERSON, Nov. 23.—Mathew Christie and Archibald McCausland, bookkeepers of the First national bank of this city, were arrested to-day for embezzling about two thousand dollars of that institution's money. They made false entries of credits in their own names when no money was deposited. Christie's embezzlements are said to extend over two years.

Races.

AUGUSTA, Nov. 33.—The club match race for five hundred dollars was run to day between Basil Duke and Lucy, and was won by the latter.

Funeral Obsequies of Mr. Wilson.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 23.—The committee of arrangements met at the capitol this evening, and agreed upon the following order of arrangements for the funeral procession of Hon. Henry Wilson, vice president of the United States:

The committee of arrangements, the pall bearers and the mourners will attend at the vice president's chamber in the capitol on Friday, the 26th of November, at 10 o'clock a. m., at which time the remains of the Hon. Henry Wilson, late vice president of the United States, will be removed from the rotunda in charge of the committee, attended by the pallbearers and mourners and sergeant-at-arms of the senate, to the senate chamber, where, at 10:30 a. m., divine service will be performed. When these ceremonies have been completed the procession under the command of Brevet Major Gen. W. H. Emory, U. S. A., will move in the following order from the senate chamber to the depot of the Baltimore & Potomac railroad company, where the remains will be placed in charge of the committee appointed by the Governor of Massachusetts to receive them. A military escort, chaplain of the senate and an assistant clergyman, the physician who attended the deceased, the committee of arrangements, Senator Thurman, Senator Morrill, of Vermont, Hon. J. A. Garfield, Hon. Sam Randall, Hon. W. W. Warren, ex-Gov. Dennison, Associate Justice Clifford, Secretary Fish, the Massachusetts committee, the pall bearers, Senators Edmunds, Sherman, Bayard and White, ex Speaker Blaine, and representatives Mills, Wood and Kasson; the hearse, relatives of the deceased, the sergeant at arms of the senate, members of the senate, preceded by the president of the senate, pro tempore, and the secretary of the senate; the sergeant at arms of the house of representatives, members of the house of representatives, preceded by the clerk of the house; the president of the United State, heads of departments, judges of the supreme court of the United States, judges of the supreme court of the District of Columbia, judges of the court of claims, the diplomatic corps, the commissioners of the District of Columbia, officers of the army and navy, and of the marine corps, and all organized associations which may desire to attend, also citizens and strangers. The body will leave here at 1:37 p. m, and upon arrival in Baltimore, will have a military escort throught that city, leaving there at 6 o'clock. Rev. Dr. Sunderland, chaplain of the senate, will offer prayer at the funeral ceremonies on Friday morning, and Rev. Dr. Rankin will pronounce the discourse. The body will be placed in the rotunda Thursday morning, where it will lie in state on the same catafalque used for President Lincoln, Senator Sumner, Chief-Justice Chase, and Hon. Thaddeus Stephens. Upon reaching Philidelphia Friday night, the body will be taken to Independence Hall, where it will lay in state till 10 or 11 o'clock on Saturday morning, then be removed to New York. It is not the intention of the committee to stop in the latter city. They expect to leave there for Boston on the 9 o'clock train Saturday night.

Notice in Bankruptcy.

IN the District Court of the United States for the Northern District of Georgia—In the matter of Isaac W. Carter, Bankrupt.

This is to give notice once a week for three weeks, that I have been appointed Assignee of the estate of the above

Daily Constitution.

ATLANTA

WEDNESDAY MORNING, NOVEMBER 24.

DEMOCRATIC NOMINEES.

For Aldermen:

O. H. JONES.

For Councilmen:

1ST WARD—G. H. GRAMBLING.
2D WARD—E. P. CHAMBERLIN.
3D WARD—WILLIAM GRAY.
4TH WARD—DR. SAMUEL HAPE.
5TH WARD—DR. S. T. BIGGERS.

Democrats, Take Warning.

The republicans, both white and black, are registering en masse, and it behooves every democrat to come at once and register, that he may have the privilege of voting in the coming municipal election, and unless a person is registered he most positively cannot vote. The time is short, as the books close on the 30th day of November. No delay should be indulged in. Should the ticket which has been nominated by the democratic party be beaten, don't say you did not have fair warning, and unless the democrats turn out better in the future than they have done in the past few days, it is not hard to predict the result. Come one and come all, and let us have a democratic victory. nov24—d2t

Preferred Locals.

For real Delicacies, Choice Wines, Liquors, Cigars, New Crop Select Teas, Fresh Roast Coffees, Pure Spices, &c., &c., at the very lowest prices, go to A. M. Lewin & Co's, 73 Whitehall street, Atlanta, Ga.

SUGAR CREEK PAPER MILLS,

WM. McNAUGHT & CO.

See Daily and Weekly CONSTITUTION to specimen of our "news." mar11-1y

Dr. Price's Flavorings

Are rapidly growing in the popular favor, as it is becoming known that they are produced by extraction from the fruit carefully selected, not made up with chemical poisons. Each flavor is from the true fruit and aromatics, free from poisonous oils and strong, rank acids. They are natural flavors, obtained by a new process, which give the most delicate and graceful taste. They are of great strength, and bottles contain half more than those purporting to give the same quantity. We consequently come under Dr. Price's flavors as being all that they are represented

nov 20—dsat sun tues&thur&wfr

Sash, Doors and Blinds

3,000 White Pine Doors, all sizes,
3,000 White Pine Windows, all sizes,
3,000 pair White Pine Blinds, all sizes,
Mantels, Mouldings, Newel's, Stair Rails, Balusters, &c.

Can fill orders promptly and always at the lowest rates. C. O. D. orders have our especial attention.

JENNINGS & ASHLEY,
31 and 33 Broad St., near the Bridge.

Be sure to call and examine the select stock of choice Groceries at Henry R. Powers'.

New Advertisements.

Maple syrup—Henry R. Powers.
In stock ready made—Eiseman Bros.
Democrats, take warning.
Home stomach bitter..
For sale—Mayson & Norman.
Satisfaction—Henry R. Powers.
Children and boys—Eiseman Bros.
To rent—Ed. A. Werner.
Estray notice—John T. Cooper.
Board—55 Peters street.
Boys—Eiseman Bros.
Board—29 Houston street.
Lookout—Mayson & Norman.
To physicians, etc—Dr. Geo. D. Case.
Auction sale—G. W. Adair.
$35 suits to order—Eiseman Bros.
For sale—Caldwell & Kicklighter.
Warwick and Elmwood collars.

Look Sharp.

I MUST HAVE MONEY.

I must have $30,000 by the first of January. In order to raise that amount I will sell, for the next thirty days, my entire stock of furniture at cost. I have the largest and best selected stock in this state, and all who want furniture will do well to call at once. This is not an advertisement merely to catch the confiding. I mean business. Come and see. JAS. L. WATKINS,

nov19—d1m 42 and 44 Whitehall street, Atlanta, Ga.

The Grangers' Life and Health Insurance Company.

Among the new enterprises which have originated within the current year whose record we are making, and which is destined to have an important bearing upon the future financial condition of our city, there has been none whose plans of action have been better laid, whose foundation has been firmly fixed, or whose progress has been more rapid than that of our new life company, the grangers' life and health insurance company. National in its organization, doing business upon all the most approved plans, while carefully avoiding everything that approaches in the slightest degree to experiment or charlatanism, holding a reserve at the highest grade for the security of its policy holders, exercising in its management the most rigid economy, while it is liberal to its policy holders beyond any former precedent its plans and practice have won the most flattering encomiums from insurance experts whenever they have been examined. A popularity and rapidity of progress beyond anything hitherto known may safely be predicted from that young though sterling organization.

The management is of the most thorough and efficient character, and comprises some of the first men in the middle men known not only at home but beyond the limits of our city, and men having the confidence and respect of this whole community; while its stockholders embrace large numbers of the most reliable and staunch business men of each state in which it has organized a department.

Commencing practically on the first day of January last, it has capital stock paid up and secured $400,000, distributed in Alabama, Mississippi and Georgia, to be increased by formation of new departments. Its authorized capital is $4,000,000.

The plan of the company being to have in each state or territory in which it does business $100,000 of its stock—50 per cent. of which, together with the entire reserve upon all policies in force in that department, is held and loaned therein perpetually, thus making it practically a home company in each state, while at a moment's notice a telegram can bring the united strength of the whole to the aid of any member. We cordially commend this sterling and rapidly growing company to the consideration and confidence of our readers.—Mobile Register

A Card.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 20, 1875.

Atlanta Constitution:

I deny being the author of a letter from a employee of the government to Gen. Gordon, as charged by the Chaoleston News and Courier, and the Columbia Union Herald two unprincipled radical papers of South Carolina. I also deny the authorship of any letters for Georgia newspapers. As an act of simple justice, please publish the above.

Yours respectfully,

ROLLIN H. KIRK.

Fine Dressing Case Suits.

We have on consignment six fine dressing case suits furniture, which must be sold at a sacrifice. A bargain can be had in them. If not sold by Saturday morning they will be sold at auction positively without reserve. If the weather is bad on sale day the sale will take place in the house. If you ever expect to buy furniture now is the time get a bargain. We mean business.

MAYSON & NORMAN.

A SLIGHT EXPOSURE IN BAD WEATHER, when the system is out of order, often brings on a distressing Cold; the attending Cough irritates the Lungs, and if not promptly treated, frequently develops a tendency to pulmonary consumption. To avoid this danger, those troubled with Colds should use Dr. Jayne's Expectorant, which soothes and loosens and eradicates Coughs, heals inflamed parts, and restores all sanitary by setting the patient on the way to good health once more.

nov24—wed-sat-sun-w1154p

Orders from a distance, accompanied with the cash, will be filled promptly and satisfaction guaranteed at Henry R. Powers'.

Henry R. Powers has the prettiest and cheapest cash store in the city of Atlanta. Call and see him.

MARBLE STREET to arrive at Henry R. Powers'.

SHE SAVED HERSELF.

A Colored Congregation Tries One of the Sisters on a Queer Charge.

She Pays Five Dollars and Gets a Compromise.

In many of the concerns of life the negro is an unconscious humorist. Often to merely report facts of their making is to open the writer to a charge of exaggeration. Those who do not thoroughly understand the negro character are apt to believe him incapable of the many ridiculous sayings and actions reported of him. One of the latest and most ludicrous performances of the "man and brother" has just come to our knowledge.

TROUBLE IN THE CHURCH.

During the past week there were circulated rumors of an exciting time to be had at one of the colored churches in an adjoining district of this county. In the neighborhood it was given out that one of the female members was to be arraigned before the congregation and tried upon a very important charge. The colored preacher enjoined everybody to be on hand Sunday night and the offending sister was summoned to appear. She was not told, nor were many others, of the accusation to be brought against her and the curiosity of the negroes was greatly excited. Harsh rumors, involving the moral and religious character of the sister began to be circulated, and Sunday night

THE CHURCH WAS PACKED

with a large concourse of the colored people, among them being a number from the city. Everyone was impatient to hear the trial, and during the sermon, which preceded the event of the evening, the crowd was restless and not very decorous. The regular services concluded, the preacher stated that he supposed they all had come prepared to hear the charge to be brought against

SISTER THOMAS.

He assured them that it was no light matter, and in order that they might more clearly understand the case, he read from the Scriptures the passages where the negroes were commanded to go into all the earth and preach the gospel, taking "neither gold, nor silver, nor brass, in your purses; nor scrip for your journey, neither two coats, neither shoes, nor yet staves; for the workman is worthy of his meat." He then told them that the preacher had to be supported by the congregation, and that the fate of Sodom and Gomorah would befall those who refused to aid in this matter. He made an elaborate discourse over his labors and the sacrifices he had made for his church and its people. Sister Thomas was then

INVITED TO A FRONT SEAT

and she proceeded to comply with fear and trembling, and an air of dejection that was pitiful to look upon.

One of the officers of the churches arose and said that he was "sorry to see sister Thoma bring the censure of the congregation," could say dat she'd allus been a very regular attendant and dat she was uprighteous in all her doins' outside ob de church so far as he war able to gather from doze who knowed her best. But, said he, the preacher had "told de blessed truf 'bout what de Lord 'spected de members of de flock to do, an' dey must do it, and dat war what Sister Thomas hadn' done fur some time back." He proceeded to business by telling Sister Thomas to stand up, and she stood while he told her that she was charged with

NOT PAYING THE PREACHER

anything during the whole of this year, and as she was the only member of the congregation who hadn't, the preacher and the people all felt bad about it. What did she have to say?

The people in the church manifested some little excitement at this point and strained forward to hear what the prisoner at the bar had to say.

HER DEFENSE

was that she had had much sickness in her family this year and was forced to use all the money she had earned in providing for those who were ill. Her brother had met with an accident on the Air Line road and she had to help him, and these things had kept her from paying anything. But she had promised the preacher to pay him something before Christmas. She said that she now had it in

ABOUT FIVE DOLLARS

which she was willing to give, if that was enough. The preacher said he thought that would do and, amid the murmurs of approval by the audience, Sister Thomas was discharged from the accusation and retained in full communion, under promise that the preacher should have the $5 yesterday morning!

A Live Agricultural Club.

The Lithonia agricultural society of DeKalb county was recently re-organized and includes in its membership many of the leading farmers of that county, which is known to be one of the most prosperous in Georgia. A meeting of the society was held at Lithonia on Saturday last, the 20th instant. The president, Judge John C. Ragsdale, in the chair, and E. J. Bond, Esq., secretary. Various reports, both verbal and written, of forming operations during the present year were submitted, showing some fine results.

Judge Ragsdale had raised 1800 to 2000 pounds of seed cotton per acre, by a moderate use of guanos, and but little employed help. After giving a detailed statement of the cost and net results, he asserted that cotton at ten cents per pound could be raised with profit.

Squire G. H. Weaver from a small peach orchard, will make from the fruit and brandy over $600. Messrs. M. R. Stevenson and W. L. B. Crossbey, and others, also produced excellent crops, notwithstanding a severe drought. Some full yields of corn, wheat and oats were reported.

It was demonstrated that the true plan of profitable farming is, first, the judicious application of good guano. Second, careful and thorough cultivation. Third, close and personal attention of the farmer to labor, and using as little hired help as possible.

Extended remarks highly eulogistic of the creditable results of farm operations in DeKalb county, and of the good standing of its farmers, were made by Col. John N. Swift and Capt. Winfield Peters, of Messrs. Snowden & Peters, guano dealers, Baltimore.

To the People of the 42d Senatorial District.

NEAR CASSVILLE, GA., Nov 22, 1875.

Having seen that Senator John W. Wofford has resigned as Senator for the 42d district, I take this method of informing the voters of the district, that I am a candidate to fill the vacancy thus occasioned.

In so doing, I am not unmindful of the importance of the position, nor of the high trust I ask of the people. But if I am elected, it will be my highest ambition, to make myself acceptable to a constituency so intelligent and so discriminating.

I flatter myself that I am not totally unknown to all the people of the district, especially so in Bartow county where I have lived nearly all my life, and with whose people I have stood in war, and in peace; through evil as well, as through good report.

To those to whom I am not known, it may not be out of place to say, I have been of the democratic faith from childhood till now. I have followed the fortunes of that party through success and defeat, and hope to follow it on to nothing but success.

Now here I will say, short as the time is for preliminary arrangements, my candidacy is subject, to the will of the party to which my allegiance is due.

I am your fellow citizen,

JOHN A. CRAWFORD.

Owner Wanted for a Horse.

On last Wednesday, a Mr. Casey, of this county, came into possession of a horse under circumstances that satisfied him the animal had been stolen.

Mr. Casey is the keeper of Mayson and Turner's ferry over the Chattahoochee river, eight miles west of Atlanta, on the Powder Springs road. Last Wednesday a negro riding a mare without any saddle came up to the ferry, where he dismounted and tied the mare, and then went into the bushes. His actions raised some suspicion in the mind of Mr. Casey, who went towards him, and the negro began to run. Casey chased him about a mile, but couldn't catch him. The mare is a bright sorrell, small size, and about seven years of age. No shoes on his feet. Gear marks on his right side, and a white spot on her backbone. She is in good condition, and has evidently been stolen. Casey thinks the negro was an escaped convict. The owner of the mare can get her by calling on Mr. Casey, proving property and paying expenses.

Call for Democratic Meeting.

There being a vacancy in the office of Justice of the Peace of the 1234th district, G. M. D., by the departure of J F Walker from the county, the undersigned call a meeting of the democrats of the 1234th district on Saturday next, at 2 o'clock p. m., at Talulah engine house, to take steps to nominate a candidate.

F E Williams,	J C Hallman,
E M Roberts,	W T McCleskey,
J J McKoy,	W H White,
G B McCravey,	W H Holcombe,
G S Prior,	Dr S T Biggers,
	and others.

Fine Groceries.

Henry R. Powers, Peachtree street, offers to the public one of the finest stocks of family groceries ever brought to this market. His prices are reasonable. So with a fine stock and reasonable prices he is bound to get the trade.

'THE COURTS.

THE SUPREME COURT.

ORDER OF CIRCUITS.

16. Augusta	8	19. Eastern	23
17. Middle	9	20. Brunswick	4
18. Cherokee	14		

(The Supreme Court decisions and the daily proceedings of the court are now furnished exclusively to THE CONSTITUTION by Capt. Jackson, the Supreme Court Reporter, who *revises the proof*. The decisions frequently cover four or five columns, and the great expense of their publication by THE CONSTITUTION should evoke the support of every lawyer in Georgia.)

SUPREME COURT OF GEORGIA,
ATLANTA, Nov. 23, 1875.

Judgments were rendered in cases argued last week.

No. 10. James C Frances, jr, assignee, vs Martin Herz & Co. Claim, from city court of Augusta. Argued.

Barnes & Camming, by W W Montgomery, for plaintiff in error.

Harper & Bro, contra.

No. 11. John W Creswell, executor, vs. Henry J Schley and wife et al. Equity, from Burke.

John J Jones and A M Rodgers, for plaintiffs in error.

S A Cooke, W W Montgomery, James S Hook, Perry & Berrien, and E F Lawson, contra.

Pending the opening argement of Mr. Jones for plaintiff in error, the court adjourned until 10 o'clock a. m. to-morrow.

FULTON SUPERIOR COURT.

Hon. John L. Hopkins, Judge.

The superior court met yesterday morning at 8½ o'clock, and transacted the following business:

John Klam vs. The Western and Atlantic Railroad Company. Suit for damages. Verdict for the defendants.

E S Forson & Co. vs. Fred Hape. Stewart & Wood, garnishees. Motion to set aside judgment. Withdrawn. A. B. Culberson for garnishees.

W L Hadley vs. C B Beaver & Co. Verdict giving the plaintiff the premises in dispute.

Lizzie R. Guilford vs. John F. Ross. Mortgage, etc. Rule granted.

The Georgia Western Railroad Company vs. Grant, Alexander & Co. Bill, etc. Injunction dismissed.

E Eechter, administrator of D. Fechter, deceased, vs. C Konts. Judgment by default for plaintiff for $2667 principal, with interest and costs.

Wiles vs. Howard & Soule. Pending the introduction of testimony in this case, court adjourned until this morning.

THE CASES FOR TO-DAY.

Autman vs. Anderson.
Scofield vs. Taylor.
Taylor vs. Guildman.

THE MAGISTRATES.

William Jackson and John B. Scarrat had a peace warrant case before Justice McConnell yesterday. The latter was placed under a bond of $200.

Carolina Bell and Sarah Collier, both colored, had up a similar case, which was pending at a late hour.

The other magistrates transacted no business of interest

RADICAL RALLY.

Moving in the First Ward.

Some twenty-five colored and three white republicans assembled last night at Jones church, on Markham street. The inclement character of the night doubtless kept many of the faithful from turning out.

Squire Turner called the meeting to order, and a permanent organization was effected by electing Squire Turner president, and Brother Smith secretary.

The president called upon S. A. Darnell to explain the object of the meeting.

Mr Darnell said that the object of the meeting was first to organize them into a club for effective work; then to go up and register and vote. He urged all who had not paid their taxes for 1874, to do so.

E. M. Martin said the republicans were too slow. He wanted to know who was going to be run, Gramling?

The president stated that the name of the candidate could not now be given.

Martin said that he never failed to vote. He was not going to lay his party aside.

The president stated that he had been working at this movement night and day. They were now after a citizens' ticket.

A negro brother remarked that he wanted an honorable man to represent the ward. It was their duty to register and have a meeting previous to this to nominate a candidate.

Mr. Darnell said that a ticket would be proposed. The name of the candidate for council for this ward would be submitted to the club for ratification.

A suggestion was made to enroll the names of all present as members.

Another suggested to count the names enrolled, and count the number present so there could be no dodging.

Martin said the first was the strongest republican ward, it all did their duty. He complained that the streets near the residences of colored men were not worked.

Another brother sang out: "I paid $47 tax and I'm gwine to vote."

Another one of the Smith family denounced the democrats for refusing to allow him to vote in their nominations. (Cries of go it Smith from all parts of the room.)

A brother named Palmer suggested that all had better pay their tax and register, as they would have it to do anyhow. There was hundreds of negroes who could hunt on a cold as well as a hot trail.

Secretary Smith wanted to know what was the hope of success for the movement.

A brother: "If my party puts up a dog I'll vote for it."

Martin wanted men who would do their duty alike to all.

Another Smith wanted a man not to be afraid to speak out in council for his ward.

Palmer wanted to know if Martin paid as much taxes as large scratchens. Martin replied that he did according to what he was worth.

Mr. Darnell explained to the meeting that they wanted a good, practical common sense man to represent them, who would take care of the money, and not let it increase our debt. We didn't want streets at the expense of our schools. We wanted lower taxes. It was the duty of every voter to pay reasonable taxes, but we should not allow the few to dictate to the many how much they shall pay. (Cries of three cheers.) Organize because you are voters and tax payers. The wards should be thoroughly canvassed. Go to work and demonstrate your strength.

Jesse W. Jackson explained that the republican executive committee had investigated matters and concluded that it was best to cast the vote of the city for a citizen's or people's ticket. The democratic primary elections had left the republicans outside of any participation in municipal affairs. There are between 2,000 and 2,500 republican voters in the city.

Out of 15,000 or 18,000 colored men in the city, but one had registered before the registration was declared illegal. The nomination of democratic nominations are unpopular with their own party. Many are disgusted with it. From 200 to 500 men control 5,000 voters.

Republicans should organize and support the people's ticket against corruption and rings and the democratic nominees. If the 2,000 republicans rally they will make themselves a power. The democrats will hire colored men to run to break down the people's ticket, but let every republican determine to support the ticket. (Hurra for Jackson.)

It is right that you should pay your tax, register and cast your vote for good men, regardless of politics. (Cries of that's business.

Another Smith remarked that unless an independent ticket was run it was useless to organize.

On motion of Palmer, thanks were returned to Messrs Darnell and Jackson.

The club adjourned to meet on Friday night.

The president was not forgetful of the religious character of the house, as he proposed taking up a collection. This had a moving effect on many.

NEW YORKERS IN TROUBLE.

Two Suspected Characters Arrested.

Last summer a couple of nice young men from the north came through Atlanta, and took in a good many of our people. They had an abundance of brass jewelry which was washed with gold, which they would pawn for a few dollars, representing it to be pure gold. They left before the fraud was found out.

Yesterday the police arrested two young men who gave their names as J. J. Brittan and W. H. Stephens. They had a carpet sack full of brass jewelry, and were inquiring the way to rambling saloons, and other suspicious places. They said they came from New York, but have been perambulating all over the country. The police locked them up last night, and it is thought they will be identified as the jewelry swindlers of last summer.

Personal Paragraphs.

—Hon H R Harris is at the National.

—T J Hullsman, of Madison, is in the city.

—Senator J B Gordon left for Washington city last night.

—At the Kimball: J W Covington, Columbus; D S Johnson Madison; J J Gresham, J A Grant, Macon; Rev J P Boyce, Louisville, Ky.; George Cooper, New York; Bishop Charles Edward Cheney, Chicago; Rev W Mumford, New Orleans; F H Miller, J S Hook, H Clay Foster, J E Harper, Augusta.

—At the National: Col M C Fulton, McDuffie county; Rev W B Branham, Jr., Narcoo hee Valley; J A Fite and lady, Resaca; F F Lanier, West Point; Col J A Billups, Madison; D V Stokely, Bartow county; A H Gray, Catoosa county; W T Dozier, Greensboro.

A CRACK SHOT.—Master Willie Wilson, son of Col. B. J. Wilson at West End, killed twelve wild ducks at one shot in his father's fish pond. Willie goes up head.

DEMOCRATIC WARD MEETINGS.

Second Ward.

RECORDER'S COURT ROOM,
November 23rd, 1875.

Second ward democracy in session. Much interest was manifested and the meeting was well entertained by appropriate remarks from Messrs. O. H. Jones and E. P. Chamberlain, the nominees who reside in this ward.

The following was unanimously adopted:

Resolved, That the democrats of the city be requested to rally and register, as the radicals are rallying.

The meeting adjourned to meet Saturday night, 7½ o'clock.

H. T. MCDANIEL,
Secretary.

Third Ward.

The democratic meeting of the 3d ward was called to order by the president, and the object of the meeting explained in a few brief remarks.

A resolution was offered by Dr. W. R. D. Thompson, that a committee of three be appointed to have one thousand handbills struck and distributed, urging the democrats to register in due time and then vote on the day of election, which was unanimously adopted.

The chair appointed Dr. W. F. D. Thompson, J. A. Hinton and Z. A. Smith, the committee.

The meeting adjourned to meet on Friday night, 7 o'clock, p. m.

J. G. KELLEY, President.
J. A. HINTON,
Sec. pro tem.

The Fourth Ward.

The fourth ward democratic club met last evening at the chamber of commerce.

The president, Colonel James E. Williams called the meeting to order.

Mr. D. C. McPhee, esquire, acted as secretary.

Howell C. Jackson offered the following resolutions, which were unanimously adopted:

RESOLUTIONS.

Whereas, The republican party of the fourth ward were fully organized for the approaching municipal election, at a meeting held Monday night; and

Whereas, it is the duty of every good democratic to do all in his power to defeat the radical ticket; and

Whereas, Great negligence is being displayed by the democrats in regard to registering and qualifying themselves as voters.

Resolved, That we, the members of the democratic club of the fourth ward of the city of Atlanta, do hereby urge upon every democrat in our ward to attend to this important duty at once.

Resolved further, That we fully endorse the democratic ticket which has been placed in nomination, and pledge ourselves to use every effort to secure its election.

On motion of Colonel James O. Harris, the club then adjourned to meet Saturday night at 7½ o'clock.

Fifth Ward.

At half past seven o'clock last night the fifth ward club met at the usual place, Hoke Smith presiding.

Capt. S M. Roberts was requested to state the object of the meeting which he did briefly. He told them how necessary it was to register by the 1st of December, unless this be done, they would not be allowed to vote, and called upon all good men to support the regular nominees.

Mr. Griffin suggested that a committee of five be appointed to draft suitable resolutions, which the chair proceeded to do as as follows: R J Griffin, W H White, W P McGinsky, W H Holcombe, J C Hallman.

While the committee were out, stirring speeches were made by the chairman and several others.

The committee reported the following resolution:

Whereas, There seems to be a desire manifested by some to bring forward an independent ticket, and

Whereas, We are informed that the negroes and white radicals are registering rapidly, therefore be it

Resolved, That all democrats are hereby urgently requested to lose no time, but immediately visit the city hall and the register, when the day of election arrives, it will be found that we have slept over our rights, and defeat will be the consequences.

During his remarks the chairman stated that he attended the meeting of the fifth ward radicals Monday night, and found them organizing for a vigorous campaign. He therefore urged the necessity of every democrat turning out and registering.

The meeting then adjourned subject to the call of the president.

A NEGRO ASSAULTS A YOUNG LADY.

A Speedy Expiation of the Crime.

Macon Telegraph & Messenger.

A most brutal assault was made upon a young lady near Fort Valley, Sunday afternoon, by a negro named John Brown, the circumstances of which are detailed to us as follows: Between three and four o'clock in the afternoon the young lady, accompanied by her father and her mother and a younger sister, went out for a walk. The young lady and her sister were soon some distance ahead of their parents. On their way they came to a pond where there were some sweet gum trees, and stopped, and were picking gum from a tree when the negro came up and brutally assaulted the young lady by knocking her down, evidently with the intention of outraging her person.

The little sister became frightened and ran back to meet her father and told him that the negro was killing her sister. The father ran as rapidly as possible toward the place designated by the little girl, and when he came in view of it, he saw the negro sitting on his prostrate daughter, and cramming mud in her mouth to stifle her cries. Hearing the irate father approaching, the negro released his victim and fled; but too late. Neighbors and friends joined in the pursuit, and the villain was never lost sight of until captured. He was taken to Fort Valley and lodged in the guard-house.

During the afternoon negroes began to assemble in Fort Valley, and it was apprehended that they premeditated the release of the prisoner. In order to have him the more secure he was started to Perry, accompanied by a marshal and a deputy sheriff. About a mile out from Fort Valley a band of men surrounded the buggy, led the guard away, and hung the negro to the limb of a tree which stood near, where he remained hanging till about noon yesterday, when he was cut down by the corner, and an inquest held.

So far as we are able to learn, white and colored people of Houston county approve the sentence. Some colored men who assisted in his capture were anxious to hang him on the spot, but were opposed by the white men. But only a little later he paid the full penalty of the outrage he had committed.

The young lady, we are happy to state, received no injury further than the loss of one of her teeth from the blow struck by the fiend when he first assailed her.

Society News.

Last night the First Baptist church was thronged with a crowd of people to witness the nuptials of Miss Mattie W. Howard, daughter of George J. Howard, and Eldridge P. Kellum. Rev. E. W. Warren officiated. The attendants were:

Miss Emma Goldsmith of Stone Mountain, W H Howard.

Miss Iola Vorus, J B Patterson.

Miss Lula Johnson of Stone Mountain, James Thomas.

Miss Willie Howard, Henry Tumlin, of Cartersville.

Miss Ella Munday, John Patterson.

Miss Alice Howard, W H Lester.

Ushers—M B Hallman, J S Akers, Isham Daniel.

The pulpit was decorated with flowers, and a monogram of the parties, H. to K. The bride and her attendants were handsomely dressed. After the ceremony was over, a handsome supper was served up at the residence of the bride's father.

Georgia State Grange and Markham House.

Col. James E. Owens has kindly and generously offered the use of his splendid hall in the Markham house for the meeting of the Georgia state grange, to assemble here on the 8th of December next. Col. Owens, the well known and popular proprietor of the National hotel, will move into the new house about the 8th of December, and will then be ready to entertain his numerous friends and patrons during the session of the Georgia grange. The colonel has always been moderate in charges to the patrons of husbandry, and will continue his moderate charges when he moves into the Markham house. Every patron will remember where he can be well accommodated when he comes to Atlanta.—Christian Index.

The Registration.

We regret to say that the registration of voters is still progressing very slowly, and more radicals are coming forward than democrats. Up to last night between two and three hundred only had registered. We hope our readers will notice the action of the ward meetings last night upon this subject.

Thanksgiving Day.

A sermon will be preached on Thursday, 25th inst., in the First Presbyterian church. Services will begin at 10½ o'clock a. m.

MR. E. A. THOMAS, 22 Forsyth street, keeps constantly on hand a large stock of Coal creek coal. He also has a stock of anthracite coal. Those in need of the article will govern themselves accordingly.

THE CENTENNIAL TEA PARTY

How the People of Atlanta Celebrated a Centennial Custom Last Night.

Promising Results to Accrue to Our Cherished Young Men's Library.

Description of the Tables of the Original Thirteen States, with Marginal Notes.

Interesting and Entertaining Feature of a Great Labor of Love by the Ladies.

Last evening witnessed the brilliant inaugural of a long-looked for occasion—indeed, the event of the season, for which the good and fair ladies of our city have been making preparations for some six weeks past. From the very inception of the enterprise there has been commendable enthusiasm displayed by all the parties concerned in the work and the result is partially seen in the magnitude and magnificence of the displays made last evening. Many ladies, whose names we do not at this moment happen to have at hand, assisted by the library directory, have been assiduously at work, and their multiform labors have been crowned with the utmost success. All who visited the fair and tea party last night were loud and enthusiastic in their praises of the splendid displays made at all the tables and the excellence of the management under which the grand affair was moving so smoothly and to such assured success. Too much honor cannot be given to the zealous and generous parties who conceived and brought to its blooming the charming and profitable affair for the benefit of the library.

THE CENTENNIAL TEA-PARTY

is the style of the entertainment, with the features of a bazar of fancy work and goods added. While our great-grandmothers were fond of their cup of tea, we cannot quite agree that it is the best exhibition of patriotism to celebrate the olden days by tea drinking, since the good old patriots of 1775 refused to drink tea upon which they are compelled to pay a tax. However, the cause of freedom and "no taxation without representation" triumphed, the ladies may be permitted to go back to the beverage of gossip and contentment.

The addition of the "fair" feature was a business stroke to aid in larger receipts to the Library fund and the ladies are sure to make it pay exceedingly well. A larger portion of the articles exhibited for sale at the tables are of home manufacture, giving pleasing evidences of the good taste and skilled handicraft of our beautiful girls and and worthy matrons. There were hundreds of useful articles of convenient size and each one had some peculiar merit of its own and no one of them but had a value to any who might fancy them.

Through the courtesy and kindness of the proprietor, Mr W m Markham, and the lessee, Col. Owens, the party is being held in

THE MARKHAM HOUSE,

the new and splendid hotel just reaching completion in our midst. The lower floor, embracing the dining room, office and billiard room, with hat an cloak rooms, was given up to the ladies and they quickly transformed the former room into a bewildering scene of beauty, and arranged the others to suit the purposes of the occasion. A better place, save for the size, could not have been selected. The crowd in attendance last night, however, was so large as to fill every place to overflowing. A more delighted and better humored company never before assembled upon such an occasion in the history of Atlanta, and as they spread abroad to-day the details of last night's successes, we expect to see the doors even besieged to-night by, hundreds unable to gain admittance. The whole population have an honest and commendable pride in our handsome and valuable library and are always ready to turn out and help to put the institution upon a solid basis.

THE BAZAR

is held in the dining-room of the hotel, and at a glimpse recalls to memory the storied booths and tent-stores of those Arabian novelty quarters, where the treasures of the known world were gathered together and placed in beautiful styles before the gaze of rich patrons. To enter this bazar is a feat requiring abundance of caution and patience, for the surging crowds passing in and out, make it almost impossible to force one's way beyond the door. Once safely in, however, the coup d'oeil is one not often afforded and worthy of remembrance.

From what quarters so much of loveliness, wealth and charming novelty has been gathered in an Oriental riddle, and one is forced to only admire and not to question. There they are, and they stand as evidences of what the brain and hand of potent woman can do when her heart and sympathies are interested. The rows of tables, no two of which are constructed upon the same plan, and each differing in the adornments and attractions, gives an ever pleasing variety to the scene, and the interest of the spectator does not tire or flag in the effort to see and comprehend all that is shown.

We herewith give our readers as full descriptions of these tables as the jam and rush of business during the evening permitted us to gather. The tables, it must be remembered are thirteen in number and represent the thirteen original colonies, afterwards states under the confederation and union. Each table as far as it was possible to secure, is presided over by a lady native of the state her table is to represent. In several cases this was not possible and patriotic, centennial feeling Georgia ladies volunteered to represent the states in question.

The first table to the right as the visitor enters the room is that assigned to

Virginia.

The "Old Dominion" of whom the gifted Sargent S. Prentis gave the description that "she is the grand old mother of states and statesmen." This table is presided over by Mrs. Lewis H. Clarke, one of the most estimable daughters of the staunch old commonwealth, and one of the most charming representatives of the people among whom beauty and charity proudly made their home and were freely welcomed. Mrs. Clarke was elegantly attired in white and discarded the broader anachronisms of the centennial costumery. She presided with grace and dignity and her place was a center of attraction and deserved popularity throughout the evening. A show case at one side contained articles of worth and value being disposed of by sale and lot. A large and elegant punch bowl, filled with a choice mixture of punch and cross-barred with refreshing blocks of ice, stood upon a table near at hand and was presided over by Mrs. C. H. Strong, who was richly and becomingly attired in a full-dress costume of the Washingtonian era.

Upon the wall, back of the table, were hung the banner, bearing the coat of arms of Virginia, with the immortal legend "sic semper tyrannis," all painted in artistic style, with colors, upon a field of white silk. This elegant piece of work with others were from the brushes of McClure and McKinly, our talented home artists. Below are two large frames of steel engravings, one containing portraits of the Washington family and places and episodes belonging to the history of "the father of his country;" the other contains portraits of the great sons of Virginia, whose lives have been blessings to America and all mankind, among them her distinguished presidents, generals, statesmen, jurists and soldiers. Between these is a fine cabinet portrait in colors of Martha Washington.

The table itself is spanned by an airy arch and beneath this rainbow of beauty are gathered a hundred choice, tastely, handsome and valuable articles, all of common demand and sure to sell with a handsome profit "for the good of the cause."

THE PRIZE BALLOTS

being cast at this table are probably the most interesting ones in prospect. The first is for a gallon bottle of D. J. A. Taylor's fine cologne, presented by Capt. B. J. Davis, and to be voted to the most popular young lady in the city. The contest at present is between Miss Harper and Miss Katie Owens, and their admirers are active and lavish in behalf of their favorites. It is not deemed advisable to publish the record of the votes at their present stage.

A fine gold headed cane is being voted to the most popular police officer, and in this contest there is no lack of excitement. All the officers have friends and the silent votes are dropping in. Without saying anything of the tally we may safely assert that anybody will have to beat Sergeant Butler to get that cane out of his good right hand.

Another cane is being voted for the most popular private, and the contest opens spirited and with lively competition, but no one is ready to bet that Officer Bonnell was not previous when he promised to lend us that cane next Sunday.

The conductor's punch is also being voted for at this table, and the race is a regular Tom O'Shanter gallopade. It's is not likely that any one will soon name the winner. Alas ticket punchers have hosts of friends and the contest will be sharp and exciting.

The ladies who are ably assisting Mrs Clarke at this table are: Mrs Dr Hendree, Mrs H Strong, Mrs Haltawanger, niece of Gov Pickens of South Carolina, Mrs J O Harris, Miss Addington, of Virginia, Miss Laura Keen, Mrs Hulsey, Mrs Paul Jones, Miss Jones, Miss Harper, Miss Lucy Harris, Miss Johnson, Miss Katie Owens.

Massachusetts

comes next. The "Old Bay State" finds an able manager in the person of Mrs. William Goodnow, a daughter of the Pilgrims, we believe. This is a very attractive table and the display is second to none in the house. The surroundings of the table are draped with flags, and across the back ground thus made run white streamers bearing the legends (in black letters) "Concord," "Lexington" and "Bunker Hill," richly suggestive memories.

The display of liquids suspended a large model ship, loaded with tea and boarded by miniature men who are giving a tableau of the historical occurrence in Boston Harbor, December 18th, 1773, when the patriots threw every package of tea upon which an onerous tax had been demanded of them. This idea was excellently conceived and executed.

In front of the table having the fine silken colors of the 1st Regiment of Massachusetts Volunteers, mustered by collector Simmons, of Boston to Mr. Goodnow, in place of a regular shield of coat of arms. The flag has been previously described by us and is very handsome.

The Dade, Suwanee and Valesin coal companies each donated a car load of coal to this table, there being 20 tons in all, which will be sold during the fair.

The American wine company, St. Louis, sent a case of their "Imperial Tokay," as they style it, but which is a very popular and excellent wine.

M A Gee, of Chattanooga, donated a barrel of fine cider.

George Sharpe, jr., now in New York telegraphed to his manager to donate the fine gilt clock seen at this table; and this was just the kind of act that Sharpe is always liable to do!

Sam W Parker, of the Grand Pacific hotel, Chicago, telegraphed to Mr. Goodnow to draw upon that house for $25 in aid of the Massachusetts table.

The Western oil company, St. Louis, sent a gift often dollars.

Mr Goodnow and his lady have devoted great and loving care to their table and won the title to unbounded thanks for their efforts and successes. In the management of the table Mrs Goodnow is assisted very harmoniously and ably by Mr H L Kimball, Mrs W H Smyth, Walker, TP Westmoreland; Misses Alice May Lowery, Lula Loney, Aggie Goodnow; Messrs. W H Patterson, Jack Harris, C B Boynton, B W Briscoe, B W Wrenn; Col I W Avery, Maj G T Watson.

Pennsylvania.

"the woods of Penn," the peaceful and powerful Quaker pioneer of our early history is next encountered. This table is under the immediate care of Mrs. Dr. Sells, and is a striking and interesting exhibition. The colors of the state, with coat of arms, are painted by McKinly, and are artistically done. Upon the left corner of the upper shelf of the table is a black, ungainly craft, looking much like the crude model of a monitor, but which is in fact the exact miniature in form of the canal coal boats used in Pennsylvania for the transportation of coal from the mines.

This boat, with a ton of coal donated by Scipio & Sons of this city will be disposed of during the week.

A magnificent 50 pound fruit cake, upon the top of which in icing is a correct representation of "Old Independence Hall," presented by Mr. James, one of the Philadelphia centennial commissioners, is to be voted to the most popular military company in the city, the company to also have the Pennsylvania colors and coats of arms. The contest over this cake is to be a hot one, but still we think we can name the winners.

There is a fine bronze statuette of Sir Walter Raleigh, and two of birds, given by Mr. Helm, of Philadelphia, and which are to be voted to the most popular officer of the Library Association. Now, who is the lucky man?

Some grouns by Rogers are to be raffled.

A silver coffee urn of rich

The Daily Constitution

THE FARMING KING.

The farmer sat in his old arm-chair,
Rosy and fair,
Contented there,
"Kate I declare,"
He said to his wife, who was knitting near,
"We need not fear
The hard times here,
Though the leaf of life is yellow and sere.

"I'm the king, and you are the queen.
Of this fair scene,
These fields of green
And gold between,
These cattle grazing upon the hill,
Taking their fill,
And sweep so still,
Like many held by a single will.

"These barn-yard fowls are our subjects all;
They heed the call,
And like a squall
On fast wings fall,
Whenever we scatter for them the grain.
'Tis not in vain
We live and reign
In this our happy and calm domain.

"And whether the day be dim or fine,
In rain or sunshine,
These lands or mine,
These fields of thine,
In cloudy, shade and in sunny glow,
Will overflow
With crops that grow,
When gold is high and when it is low.

"Unvexed with shifting of stocks and shares
And bulls and bears,
Suites and cares,
And the affairs
Of speculation in mart and street.
In this retreat
Swee. peace can meet
When plenty on her rural beat.

BREVITIES.

—Now is the time for turkeys to meditate on the shortness of life.

—The fringes on some of the newly imported dresses are eighteen inches deep.

—A Kentuckian thinks he has attained the height of human happiness in the possession of a wife eight feet and three inches tall

—Jane G. Swisshelm says that if she had a husband and he should yell out, "Where in blazes is that boot-jack?" she would slip into her bonnet and get out of the house forever in just two minutes.

—A tombstone lately erected in the Nashville cemetery says of the deceased: "His accounts were found square to a cent." There are lots of people who scoff at the idea that any one is buried under that stone.

—At last it is formally announced that Miss Anna Dickinson will don the buskin. Under the management of Mr. Daly, at the Fifth Avenue Theatre, she will make her debut this season, in plays written especially for her.

—If there is anything that will bring tears to the eyes of an Indian tobacconist sign it is to witness a young lady undergoing the trying ordeal of endeavoring to bring a fallen clothes-line full of clothes to a realization of its solemn duty.

—Numerous experiments have been conducted in India for the purpose of discovering a trustworthy cure for the bite of the cobra. The only cure thus far discovered is to kill the cobra before he bites.

—A. A. Patton, the diamond dealer of Chicago, has become possessed of the celebrated diamond once owned and worn by Jim Fisk. It is a stone of remarkable brilliancy and purity, and was sold twice, once for $16,000. Mr. Patton bought it of Otis Anderson, of New York.

—Jennie June in the Graphic, Laura Holloway in the Eagle, Nellie Hutchinson in the Tribune, Hannah Shephard in the Mail and Star, Mrs. Bailey and Miss Bullard in the Sun, Middy Morgan in the Times, and Lucille Hollis in the Telegram, are some of the prominent lady writers of New York.

—The young ladies who chew gum and frizzle their hair are anxiously waiting for Bessie Turner's book. They want to get their elbows on the table and their heads in their hands and draw their feet up under them and read it while their mothers do the washing. Turner over.

—Mr. George F. Bristow has for nearly five years been occupied in writing a national cantata, which he hopes to produce next year at the centennial. He has taken for a libretto the poem by William Oland Bourne, written in 1861, and entitled "The Republic."

—A Cuban woman commands a detachment of the rebel army. A northern paper informs us that she leads the insurgents in person, dressed in a riding habit and mounted on a fine horse, and is brave as a lion.

—The promised poem of "Jonas Fisher," which is expected to create a sensation in England, is said to be from the pen of a person who is well known in the literary and social circles of London. It tells the story of work among the poor in a large city, with occasional discussions of the greatest social and religious questions of the day.

—Fourteen summers ago she went back on a feller because he was left-handed. She now shares life's joys and sorrows with a man possessing an eye of glass, a leg of finest hickory, with one ear absent, and who is immense in the deaf and dumb alphabet. So much for waiting a few years.

—It is related of a Paris portrait painter that having recently painted the portrait of a lady, a critic who had just dropped in to see what was going on in the studio, exclaimed: "It is very nicely painted, but why did you take such an ugly model?" "It is my mother," calmly replied the artist. "Oh, pardon a thousand times," from the critic in great confusion; "you are right, I ought to have perceived it. It resembles you completely."

—Our Dan remarked to his wife last evening as he left home for the office: "I'll be back by ten o'clock if I don't meet with any serious pull backs." "I wont be well for you to meet any pull-backs, Daniel, serious or smiling, if I know it," said his better half, in tones which indicated that she meant it.—Boston Globe.

—As a Detroit man was digging in his garden his wife appeared at the door, and shouted: "Come, you old fraud—come in to dinner!" As he did not come, she opened the door pretty soon and yelled: "Hain't you coming to dinner, you blasted"—she saw a neighbor in the garden a'ong with her husband, and finished—"old darling you!"

—Look here, gentlemen, why this howl against ladies' striped stockings? It is your solemn duty as a respectable citizen to walk with your eyes on a level with second story windows, and its none of your business what kind of stockings are shown on the cross walks. Anything is preferable to a barefooted woman.

—Sam Smith, who drives the stage from Sonora to Milton and back, made a beautiful speech the other day when stopped by three highwaymen. "Gentlemen," said Sam, "I have been driver, boy and man, going on twenty years, I've met gentlemen of your kind before, and I defy any of 'em to come forward and say that I treated them with contempt. Believe me, gentlemen, when I say that I have nothing for you this morning. I am very sorry, gentlemen, but the truth of the matter is that Wells, Fargo & Co.'s boxes are young poorhouses on this road just now, and you couldn't squeeze a picayune out of one of them to save your sweet necks from the gallows." The speech caused conviction, and they let Sam "go hang."

—Lady Dufferin, wife of the governor-general of Canada, is one of the most successful and expert salmon anglers known. We recall to mind another lady, the wife of a prominent lawyer in Washington City, who keeps always on hand a fishing suit, even to the boots. Wherever she goes, in the season, she carries with her rods, lines, etc.; manufactures her own artificial flies, and will talk fish from morning until night; she has most entertaining reminiscences to relate of her exploits in the Adirondacks and the interior of Pennsylvania. She is a niece of Daniel Webster, and has all the enthusiastic delight in fishing possessed by her illustrious relative.

—The following tradition, in regard to the Creator, obtains among the tribes of Indians known as the Yutes: "In the beginning the earth was covered with mists You could not see before you. The Great Spirit took his bow and arrows and shot—shot so well that he scattered the mist. The earth became visible to him, but there was no man upon it. Then he took clay, fashioned a man, and set him to bake. Man came out white; the fire had not been strong enough. The Great Spirit began his work again, and this time the man came out quite black the fire had remained too long in the oven. He resolved to try a third time. The experiment at length succeeded and man came out as he is now, a sure enough man, the most perfect of human types."

Summary of State News.

MACON.

—The Early county manufacturing company have suspended.

—Roses, cape jessamine, salvias, and several other flowers are still in bloom in the open air, in Blakely.

—Several horses were lost in the neighborhood of Bluffton, Clay county, from blind staggers, within two or three days week before last.

—A merchant at Damascus says he takes corn in payment of store accounts, swaps the corn for cow peas, the cow peas for oats, the oats for ground peas, and then eats the latter.—News.

BRUNSWICK.

—Five schooners floated into our harbor Thursday.

—Smith has thrown himself outside a 19 pound potato.—Appeal.

CARROLLTON.

—Judge Shellnut is teaching a new song, "Go on, Go on."

—Mr. Lee Crouch, with the help of his little son, has raised five bales of cotton, and betwen four and five hundred bushels of corn this year.

—Three silver coins, one bearing date "1817," and one bearing date "1833," and one "1837," were taken in one day this week, by Mr. J. P. Clements.—Times.

—We see a disposition amongst our farmers to sow largely of small grain this year—more by at least fifty per cent. than last year.

—J. F. Pope killed a shote eighteen months old weighing 318 pounds net.

—Mr. S. N. Cole living some five miles distant from this place, besides making plenty of corn, wheat, potatoes and raising plenty of meat and everything necessary on a farm, has made and gathered six bales of cotton weighing each 400 pounds from six acres.—Register.

CAVE SPRING.

—Mr. J. C. Waldron, of Suwanee Shoals, east Florida, brought up his son, a mute boy, to our deaf and dumb institution. This is the only pupil in the institution from any other state except Georgia.—Enterprise.

DARIEN.

—Darien has a genuine ghost.

—25 rafts of lumber arrived in one day.—Gazette.

EATONTON.

—The Western Union telegraph company will soon have a line along the Central railroad, extending from Milledgeville to this place.

—Col. J. R. Hudson has made with the ploughing of three mules nearly sixty bales of cotton, besides corn sufficient to do.

—W. J. Martin made this year on fifteen acres of land fourteen bales of cotton, besides corn, wheat, potatoes, etc, on other lands.—Messenger.

GRIFFIN.

—The board of trustees of the Sam. Bailey institute, met Friday night and elected the present efficient principal, Prof. Cater, for a term of five years.

—A Griffin man who has been up to Atlanta, and gazed for four hours on the big alligator, gives it as his candid opinion that he is the very rhinoceros that gobbled Jonah.

—Speer says that the fall crop of babies in Griffin is females, but he is not to blame.

—Chas. R. Johnson, Esq., has been acting solicitor of the superior court, during the absence of Mr. Cabaniss.

—Bishop Keener will preside at this conference, instead of bishop Dogget, who will meet with the south Georgia conference in its session at Americus.

—Registration closed yesterday, about five hundred names being enrolled—a falling off of nearly two hundred.—News.

JEFFERSON.

—Some excitement was caused by the finding of a newly made grave in the woods. Upon digging into the grave, nothing but a piece of wood three or four feet long was found.

—Misses S. J. and Molly Nabors have fine specimens of their handiwork on exhibition.

—Mrs. Francis Harrison, a highly respectable and worthy lady of this county has had 12 children, 55 grand children, 64 great grand children, one great, great grand child, making 132 descendants in a direct line.—Mrs. Harrison is now 81 years old, and is still hale, hearty and healthy.—Forest News.

MONTICELLO.

—Randall Hunt, one of the colored prisoners who escaped from the county jail on Thursday night of last week, returned on Monday of the present week, and delivered himself up to the sheriff. He reports that Allen was liberated by two white men, from the outside, who have since accompanied him on his journey. Their objective point is said to be Cuba. Hunt reports that the reason he left with these men is because they threatened to burn down the jail if he remained, but that he escaped on the first opportunity, and returned to Monticello.—Banner.

RINGGOLD.

—Many of our Catoosa county farmers are through with wheat sowing.

—Judge T. M. Gordon has just presented us with an ear of corn fifteen inches long, and weighing over one pound and a half.—Courier.

SUMMERVILLE.

—Wheat is selling at one dollar, and corn at fifty cents per bushel.

—Rev. Augustus C. Perry, of Conyers, will preach in the Methodist church in this place next Sunday night.

—Many of our farmer friends tell us they intend to plant less cotton, and more of grain for the ensuing year.

—The corn crop is reported as turned out better than last year, and then will be enough for home consumption.—Gazette.

SPARTA.

—Rev. Warren Candler, who has acceptibly filled the Methodist pulpit here for the past two months, left for Oxford on Thursday. From that place he will go to the North Georgia Conference.—Times and Planter.

VALDOSTA.

—C. R. Pendleton sent four large trout from the Okefenokee swamp to his mother.

—J. C. Smith cleared $100 per acre over all expenses on sugar cane.—Times.

MARRIED IN GEORGIA.

—T. M. Rutland to Miss Epsy Harvell, of Irwinton.

—J. E. McDade to Miss Katie Burns, of Eatonton.

—A. Shipp to Miss Lucy Wooldridge, of Chattahoochee county.

—J. C. Williams to Mrs. Lucinda C. Hendricks, of Carroll county.

—J. C Martin to Miss M. A. Jones, of Carroll county.

—Columbus Chambers to Miss Mollie Johnston, of Chattooga county.

—T. S. Williamson to Miss Nancy E. E. Wilder, of Chattooga county.

—Mr. T. Katz to Miss Kittie Katz, of Chatham county.

DIED IN GEORGIA.

—Robert R. Habersham, of Savannah.

—Seaborn Winslett, of Eatonton.

—L. B. Lovelace, near West Point.

—Mrs. Moses McCarley, of Villa Rica.

—J. R. M. Smith, of Valdosta.

A man or a woman cannot have a sweet disposition and a sour stomach at the same time. Acid in the stomach or what is commonly called "heart burn" is nothing but a proclamation that the liver is "out of sorts." A person with a bad liver sees the dark side of everything, but a bottle of the celebrated Home Stomach Bitters, the great liver regulator, the universal tonic and cure for female sickness, will set your vitals in healthy motion.

nov24—d3taw&w1t

An Impregnable Position.

Among American remedies, Hostetter's Stomach Bitters occupies what may not inaptly be termed an impregnable position. The foundations of its popularity are laid so deep in the public confidence, its excellence has been so frequently and conclusively demonstrated under the most trying circumstances, and it has been so long known to the public as a standard article, that neither the slurs occasionally cast upon proprietary medicines, nor the attempts of certain inalcoholic nostrum vendors to create a prejudice against a preparation against spirituous basis, can affect it. The public recognize in its a safe, agreeable and comprehensive alterative and an invaluable general tonic, a speedy remedy for malarious disorders, and their most reliable preventive. Its reputation is founded, as it were, upon a rock.

nov19—deodlw&w1t

MARKET REPORTS.

TELEGRAPHIC MARKETS.

[By Telegraph to The Constitution.]

NEW YORK, November 23.—Cotton dull; sales 496 bales; uplands 13¾; Orleans 13 11-16.

Futures opened quiet and easier; November 13 5-16@13½; December 13 3-16@13 7-32; January 13 7-32@13 9-32; February 13¾@13 7-16; March 13 17-32@13 9-16; April 13 23-32@13¾.

Money 3. Gold 114¾. Exchange—long $4 84¾; short $4 88. Stocks dull. Governments dull and steady. State bonds quiet.

Flour quiet and unchanged. Wheat quiet and steady. Corn quiet and steady. Pork quiet at $22 95@$22 50. Lard firm; steam 13 15-16@ 3. Turpentine steady at 39. Rosin dull at $1 75@$1 85 for strained. Freights firm.

LIVERPOOL, November 23—noon.—Cotton steady; middling uplands 6⅝; middling Orleans 7 3-16; sales 10 000 bales, including 2,000 bales for speculation and export; sales on a basis of middling uplands nothing below low middlings shipped in January or February per sail 6⅝; do. February or March 6 13-16.

LIVERPOOL, November 23—2:30 P.M.—Cotton to arrive 1-32 cheaper; sales on a basis of middling uplands nothing below low middlings shipped in October 6 13-16; do. shipped in November or December same; receipts 7,000; American 2,200

LONDON, November 23.—Erie 14¾.

PARIS, November 23.—Rentes 66f 40c.

SHIPPING NEWS.

NEW YORK, November 23—Arrived—Helvetia, Meridita. Arrived out—Chittner from New Orleans; Trenton from New Orleans; Homeward, Andrew Johnson for Mobile.

Atlanta Wholesale Price Current

[CORRECTED DAILY.]

CONSTITUTION OFFICE, Atlanta, Ga., November 23, 1875

REMARKS.—We note no change in the commercial situation.

Atlanta Money Market.

GOLD—			
Buying	112	Selling	114
SILVER—			
Buying	105	Selling	108
EXCHANGE—			
Buying at ¼ off		Selling	par
BONDS—			
Georgia 6s	90a92	Atlanta City 8s	82a85
Georgia 7s	99a100	Atlanta 10s	103a105
Ga. 7s gold	100a101	Aug'sta City 7s	85a87
Ga. 8s	102a104	Georgia R. R.	95a98
Atlanta Water 7s	77	A. & W.P.R.R. 8s	100
Atlanta City 7s	72a75	Savannah City 8s	85a87
STOCKS—			
Ga: R. R.	79a81	A. & W. P. R. R.	72a75
C. R. R.	55a57		

Atlanta Produce Market.

PORK—car load	7¾ gross
BEEF CATTLE	2@5
EGGS	25
BUTTER—	
Country	15
Tennessee	25@27
POULTRY—	
Grown chickens	20@25
Spring chickens	15@18
Geese	40@50
Ducks	15@ 8
FEATHERS	50@60
BEESWAX	25@27
RAGS	2½@3
DRIED FRUIT—	
Peaches, unpeeled	9
Peaches halves	8½@9
Peaches peeled	10@12½
Apples peeled	7½@8
Apples unpeeled	no market

Atlanta Grocery Market.

CORN—	
White	90
Yellow and Mixed	90
New car	70@75
MEAL	90
GRITS	$6 00
WHEAT	$1 30a$1 50
Seed	$1 75a$2 00
WHEAT BRAN	$1 20
BARLEY	none
RYE	$1 35
OATS	60a70
HAY—	
Timothy	$1 40a1 50
Clover	$1 25
Tennessee	$1 20a1 30
PEAS—	
Stock	$1 00a$1 10
POTATOES—	
Sweet	50a75 per bushel
Irish	$3a$3 25 per barrel
CABBAGE	market overstocked
ONIONS	$3 50 per bbl
MOLASSES—	
Barrels	34
Tierces	32
Hhds	31
STRUPS—	
New York	70
New Orleans	50
MACKEREL—	
No. 1 half bbls $7 50; kits	$1 75a$2
No. 2 half bbls $5a5 50; kits	$1 25a1 40
No. 3 bbls $9 50; ½	$4 50a4 75; kits $1 15
COFFEE—	
Rio	22½a25
Java	37½@40
SUGAR—	
A	11¼
White extra C	11
Yellow C	10@10¼
Demerara	11
New Orleans	10¼a10¾
FLOUR—	
Fancy	$8 00
Family	$6 75a7 00
Extra family	$7 50a7 75
Extra	$6 50a6 75
Superfine	$5 50a6 00
BACON—	
Clear sides	none
Clear rib sides	none
Shoulders	10½
SUGAR MEATS—	
HAMS—	
Sugar-cured hams	none
Country	none
LARD—	
Tierces	14¾a15
Kegs and cans	16
Buckets	16
Clear sides	none
Clear rib sides	12¾
Long clear sides	12¾
Shoulders	none
CHEESE	15a15½
VINEGAR	25a40
SOAP—	
Poor man's	$3 50
Diamond	$6 00
English brown	$8 25
SUNDRIES—	
Bologna	12½a15
Dried Beef	16a17½
Buckwheat Flour	$12 per bbl
Atmore's Mince Meat, half bbls	12½

Wines and Liquors.

CORN WHISKY—	
Proof, 100 per cent	$1 45a1 80
80 per ct	$1 20

Miscellaneous.

LIME—35a40; hydraulic $1 50.	
NAILS—	
12d, 10d	$3 50
LEATHER—	
Sole, hemlock, good damaged	26a28
Good	29a33
White oak	40a50
Black upper	40a55
SALT—	
Liverpool	$1 60
POWDER—	
Rifle	$6 00
Blasting	$4 50
SHOT—	
Buck	$3 00
Drop	$2 50
BAGGING—	
Domestic	14¼
Borneo	14
Gunny	11¾
IRON TIES—	
	5¾
P'ed	4½

Dry Goods.

TICKING	8a25
STRIPES	9a14
OSNABURGS	10¼a12
CANEBOUS	6¼a7½
PRINTS	6¼a7½
BROWN SHEETINGS	8¼a9
SHIRTINGS	6½a8¼
Bleached sheetings and shirtings	8a12½
DOMESTICS—	
4-4	9a9½
7-8	7¼a8
3-4	6a6¾
YARNS	$1 10

Fruits and Confectioneries.

APPLES—Georgia raised $2 25a$2 50 per bbl	
Northern	$5 50a$6
PEARS	$5 00@$6 00
ORANGES—	
Louisiana, each	2½a3
Florida	2½a3
LEMONS	$12 50
Palermo	14a15
RAISINS—	
Layers, whole, per box	$2 00a$3 50
Layers, half	$1 75a$2 00
CURRANTS	10
CITRON—	
Leghorn per lb	35
FIGS—	
Selected Eleme, drums per lb	17½
DATES—In frails	8½
PRUNES—In barrels, per lb	14a15
NUTS AND ALMONDS—	
Langueduc	25
Taragona	25
Pecan Nuts	20
Brazil	13½a15
English Walnuts	12a20
Filberts	12½a15
PEA NUTS—	
Tennessee choice, per bushel	$1 75a$2
Wilmington, fancy, per lb	9a10
TEAS—in five pound caddies—	
Oolong	$1 00a$1 25
Imperial	$1 00a$1 25
FIRE CRACKERS—	
No. 1 extra, 40 packages per box	$3 50

Robbery! Robbery!

WHY DON'T EVERY ONE be on this alert—for Burglars and Thieves? In the daily papers for every day for the past three weeks, there has been an account of a robbery in this quiet city, and sister cities.

Why not be on the SAFE side as long as you can do so? If you will call at No. 51 Broad street, you will find something that will make you an SAFE as a Safe can make you. Buy one of them and you are perfectly SAFE. We have a large stock to select from, both in Fire proof and Burglar proof, on which we took the only medal and diplomas awarded at the State Fair, Macon, Ga., 1875. We also have on hand a large stock of second hand Safes of different makes, to select from. They will be sold cheap for cash—about one-fourth their cost.

Bear in mind our stock of new Safes cannot be surpassed in the world, as we have all the latest improvements.

Four flange and patent inside bolt-work and patent locks.

Our new style Fire proof Safes are certainly the best ever made yet, for many reasons:

1st. They are much thicker in the walls than any other.

2d. We use none but full angle iron covers.

3d. Every joint is welded not riveted like most others.

4th. We have the only genuine fire proof filling yet made.

5th. Our make of safes are very much heavier for the same size than any other.

6th. Our fire proof safes locks, as well as bank locks, have never failed yet.

7th. We are the OLDEST and LARGEST safe house in the world.

8th. We defy competition for either fire or burglar proof safes.

9th. We manufacture all our material on the spot, and make our own locks, therefore we have great advantages over any others, and this affords us chances to undersell them if they build their work as we do. All our work is warranted. You are specially invited to call at No. 51 Broad street, to examine our stock of safes before you purchase elsewhere.

Remember you can get a large assortment in both new and second hand safes, at No. 51 Broad street, Atlanta, Georgia.

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nov21-tf

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Work forwarded to any place by Express, or as may be desired. may11—d

DENTISTS.

DR. R. G. HOLLAND, Dentist, formerly of Augusta, Ga., has permanently located at No. 50 North Broad, junction of Luckie and Peachtree streets, and offers his professional services to the citizens of Atlanta and surrounding country. Office hours from 9 A. M. to 3 P. M. jan 11-d2

DR. E. S. BILLUPS, Resident Dentist. Office over Chamberlain & Boynton's, Whitehall street, Atlanta, Ga. jan 7-dtf

L. D. CARPENTER, DENTIST, No. 47 Whitehall street. Atlanta, Ga.

LAWYERS.

R. T. NELMS, Attorney at Law, Hampton, Georgia. Practices in Henry and adjoining counties, and the Federal Courts.
oct7—d6mo

H. K. M'CAY. R. F. TRIPPE.
M'CAY & TRIPPE, Attorneys at Law. Office, No. 14 Kimball House, Atlanta, Ga. aug7, '75—d6mo

ROBERT D. WALKER, Jr., Attorney at Law, Savannah, Ga. Prompt attention given to business. Sept. 1, 1875—d1y

R. K. HINES, Attorney at Law, No. 90 Cherry street, Macon, Georgia, (over J. H. Hertz & Co.) In addition to local business I will give special attention to cases entrusted to me in the Albany and Southwestern Circuits, and in the United States Circuit and Bankrupt Courts for Georgia. oct19—d1m

JOHN W. OWEN, Attorney at Law, Toccoa City, will practice in the Superior Courts of Banks, Franklin, Hall, Habersham, Rabun and White. Special attention given to the collection of claims. sept9—d3m

DANIELS, PRINTUP, ATTORNEY AT Law, Rome, Georgia. Will practice in the United States and Superior Courts of the State. may2, 1875—d1y

MATT. H. SANDWICH, ATTORNEY at Law, Thomaston, Georgia. Commercial collections. Practices in the Courts of Georgia. May 8, 1875—d1y

WM. B. GUERRY. DUPONT GUERRY.
GUERRY & SON, ATTORNEYS AT Law and Solicitors in Equity, Americus, Georgia. Will practice in the Superior Courts of Sumter, Schley, Macon, Dooley, Lee, Terrell, Webster and Marion counties; in the Supreme Court of Georgia and the United States Courts at Savannah. dec18, '74—d1yr

L. T. DOWNING, ATTORNEY AND Solicitor. Practicing in the State Courts of the Chattahoochee Circuit, Georgia, and in the United States Courts. Also, United States Commissioner and Register in Bankruptcy. Office, over Brooks' drug store, Columbus, Georgia. mar10, '75—d12m

JAMES A. HARLEY, ATTORNEY AT Law, Sparta, Ga. aug9—d1y

HENRY L. PATTERSON, ATTORNEY at Law, Cumming, Forsyth county, Georgia. Will practice in all the Courts of the Blue Ridge Circuit, except Cobb. Special attention given to looking after Wild Lands and to the collection of claims. april1, 1875—d12m

WM. A. TURNER, ATTORNEY AT Law, Jonesboro, Georgia. Office in D'Vaughn's building, up-stairs. Will practice in the counties of Clayton, Henry and Fayette. jan16, '75—d1y

W. S. JOHNSON, ATTORNEY AT Law, Calhoun, Georgia. Office on west side Wall street, 60 yards southwest of the court house. Will attend promptly to all business entrusted to his care. June 5, 1875—d12m

EDWARD J. REAGAN, Attorney at Law, Hampton, Georgia. Practices in Henry and adjoining counties. Special attention given to commercial and other collections. nov5, '75—d1y

WILLIAM M. SIMS, Attorney at Law, Washington, Georgia. Will practice in Wilkes and adjoining counties. Collection of claims of non-resident creditors a specialty. nov5—d1y

B. M. TURNER. A. A. MURPHEY.
TURNER & MURPHEY, ATTORNEYS at Law, Barnesville, Georgia. Refer to the Barnesville Savings Bank; Powell & Murpheys; Stafford, Blalock & Co.; W. R. Murphey & Co., Barnesville, Ga.; and Farley, Powell & Co., Savannah, Georgia. jan13, '75—d1y

J. A. ANSLEY, ATTORNEY AT LAW, Americus, Georgia. Will practice in the Courts of Southwestern Georgia, and in the Supreme Court of Georgia, and United States Courts at Savannah. Special attention given to collections. oct15,'75-d1y

BENJ. W. BARROW. HENRY W. BARROW.
BARROW & BARROW, LAWYERS, Milledgeville, Georgia. Will practice the Courts of Middle Georgia, and attend regularly the courts of Hancock, Washington, Wilkinson and Putnam. January 1, 1875—d1yr

GEO. C. TUMLIN, Attorney at Law, Cartersville, Georgia. Office—Up-stairs, over Bank. nov9—d9m

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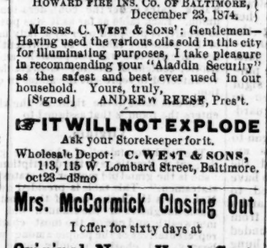

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oct18—d1y

REGISTRATION!!

NOTICE.

BE it ordained adopted at the regular meeting of the Mayor and General Council, held on November 15, 1875, it was ordained that Registration Books be opened in the City Clerk's office, in the City Hall, on the 19th day of November, 1875, and be kept open until December 1st, 1875, from 8 a. m. to 12 m., and from 1 to 5 p. m., each day, and that the laws requiring prepayment of tax and all other requisites to registration be strictly enforced, and that no person be allowed to vote unless registered in terms of the law.

T. T. RYAN,
Clerk of Council.
nov16—d3t

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nov10—d&w4w

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